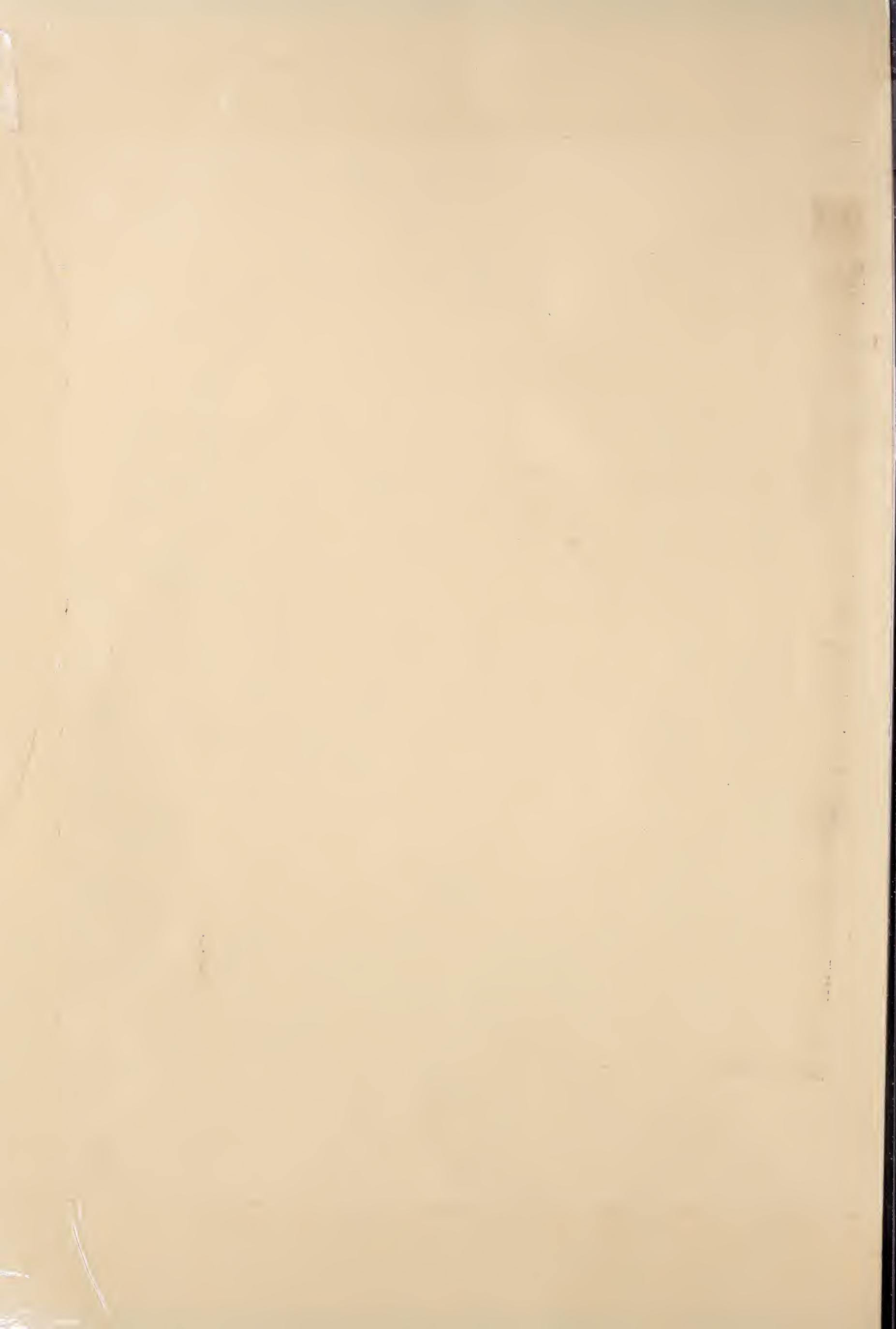


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U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

# foreign agriculture circular

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SEP 16 '75

grains

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION: OUTLOOK FOR 1975/76

FG 8-75  
July 15, 1975

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TOTAL GRAINS: World trade, production, stocks and consumption,  
for 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75, and forecast levels for 1975-76  
Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country or region	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Projected for 1975-76	
				as of Apr 15*	as of Jul 15*
<b>Exports: 1/</b>					
Competitors 2/	38.7	33.6	41.3	38.5	37.8
West Europe	21.9	25.8	24.0	26.6	28.0
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(10.3)	(9.3)	(11.0)	(11.9)	(12.0)
USSR	1.7	5.9	4.0	5.0	4.0
All Others	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.0
Total non-U.S.	68.1	70.8	74.6	75.4	74.8
USA 3/	67.2	74.9	61.8	68.6	68.6
World total	135.3	145.7	136.4	144.0	143.4
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(123.7)	(129.2)	(123.4)	(129.3)	(127.4)
<b>Imports: 1/</b>					
West Europe	41.1	47.4	42.7	43.8	42.8
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(29.5)	(30.9)	(29.7)	(29.1)	(26.8)
Japan	17.5	19.4	18.1	18.9	18.5
USSR	20.8	10.5	5.0	7.0	15.0
All Others	55.9	68.4	70.6	74.3	67.1
World total	135.3	145.7	136.4	144.0	143.4
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(123.7)	(129.2)	(123.4)	(129.3)	(127.4)
<b>Production: 4/ 5/</b>					
Competitors	73.5	91.3	77.6	87.8	83.0
West Europe	131.8	133.3	140.5	142.2	137.2
East Europe	85.8	86.1	89.0	87.9	86.1
USSR	156.4	206.3	180.8	195.0	180.0
All other foreign	216.5	220.6	234.5	229.7	242.0
Total foreign	664.0	737.6	722.4	742.6	720.3
USA	224.1	233.1	199.1	254.5	255.6
World total	888.1	970.7	921.9	997.1	983.9
<b>Consumption: 4/ 6/</b>					
West Europe	150.8	153.4	154.6	155.9	157.5
USSR 7/	175.0	199.5	189.5	195.0	190.0
All other foreign	423.4	443.8	447.6	463.6	457.2
Total foreign	749.2	796.7	791.7	814.5	804.7
USA	179.4	176.2	143.1	168.7	166.4
World total	928.6	972.9	934.8	983.2	971.1
<b>Stocks, ending: 4/ 8/</b>					
Total foreign	65.3	84.3	77.5	77.5	69.1
USA	41.9	27.0	20.9	37.2	42.1
World total	107.2	111.3	98.4	114.7	111.2

1/ Wheat, wheat flour, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, excluding products.

2/ Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand. Trade figures exclude South African wheat exports.

3/ Includes transhipments through Canadian ports, excludes products other than flour.

4/ Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, and sorghum.

5/ Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e., the May 1974 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern USA are actually included in "1974-75" accounting period which begins July 1, 1974.

6/ Consumption data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.

7/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.

8/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries, and exclude the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe for which stocks data are not available; the world stocks level has been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but does not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

\* A statistical revision to PRC production and consumption figures has been incorporated in order to allow comparability.

## WHEAT AND FEEDGRAINS

The principal new developments in the world grain situation and outlook since the last report of this series 1/, are: (1) a moderate deterioration in prospects for the 1975 crop, particularly in the U.S.S.R., (2) further downward revisions both in the 1974/75 and 1975/76 world-wide level of usage of grains, particularly for animal feed, and (3) a smaller recovery in projected world-wide stock levels during 1975/76 than had been expected this past spring.

### Review of 1974/75

Although the previous report in this series provided a detailed preliminary review of the 1974/75 season, the ongoing late-season review and adjustment of estimates for various countries have revealed two significant developments which provide important background for analysis of the new 1975/76 season. First, stocks were not depleted nearly as much as had been expected. Earlier, aggregate ending stocks for all countries for their respective marketing years 1974/75 were estimated at about 90 million tons, or about 20 million tons down from the already low levels of 1972/73 and 1973/74. Latest reports indicate, however, that the final figure will show a decline of only about 13 million tons. Ending stocks for wheat are now projected at 52.6 million tons as against 48.5 million tons in the earlier report. About half of this revision is due to the U.S. where exports during the last ~~weeks~~ of the season fell short of the earlier projection. Stocks of coarse grain are now projected at a level which would be only 8.4 million tons below a year ago whereas in the previous report a decline of 12.3 had been indicated. All of this upward adjustment is accounted for by foreign countries, and none by the USA.

The second significant late-season development concerning 1974/75 is that there continue to be some downward adjustments in estimated levels of consumption, especially among foreign countries, and primarily in feed usage.\* Globally, the wheat consumption estimate is down a further 3 million tons and the coarse grain estimate about 5 million tons. The only area accounting for a significant portion of this appears to be West Europe where the estimate of total grain consumption for feed in 1974/75 has been revised downward by about 2.0 million tons and, presently, for the first time in 1974/75, actually shows a decline relative to 1973/74.

### Prospects for 1975/76

The total 1975 world grain crop is currently estimated at about 984 million metric tons.\*\* This would be up about 6 percent, or 62 million tons, from last year's level and would be 13 million tons higher than the previous record outturn of 1973. Harvested area is estimated about 2 percent above a year ago, and about 4 percent above 1973. Higher yields, therefore, account for most of the jump in production between 1974 and 1975, but the overall 1975 yield forecast remains slightly below the record high which was achieved in 1973.

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1/ FG 6-75, dated April 16, 1975.

\* A new stocks report for the US, to be issued July 24, will permit an up-dated estimated of current feed-usage levels in the US.

\*\* The PRC data series for both production and disappearance have been revised upward since the April 16 report.

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: World trade, production, stocks and consumption  
for 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75 and forecast levels for 1975-76  
Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country or region	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Projected for 1975-76	
				as of April 15*	as of Jul 15*
<b>Exports:</b>					
Canada	15.6	11.7	11.3		12.5
Australia	5.6	5.3	8.4	21.5	8.0
Argentina	3.5	1.1	2.2		2.0
Sub-total	24.7	18.1	21.9	21.5	22.5
W. Europe	12.2	12.3	12.8	14.6	14.2
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(6.9)	(5.8)	(8.4)	(8.7)	(9.3)
USSR	1.3	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.5
All Others	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.4
Total non-U.S.	41.0	37.5	40.2	41.7	41.6
USA 1/	31.8	31.1	28.3	30.3	30.3 6/
World total	72.8	68.6	68.5	72.0	71.9
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(67.5)	(62.1)	(64.1)	(66.1)	(67.0)
<b>Imports:</b>					
W. Europe	13.5	12.9	11.0	11.5	11.5
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(8.2)	(6.4)	(6.6)	(5.6)	(6.6)
USSR	14.9	4.4	2.5	2.0	9.0
Japan	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5
E. Europe	4.7	5.3	4.1		4.7
China, People's Rep. of	5.3	5.6	5.7	53.1	4.5
All Others	28.9	35.0	39.8		38.7
World total	72.8	68.6	68.5	72.0	71.9
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(67.5)	(62.1)	(64.1)	(66.1)	(67.0)
<b>Production:</b> 2/					
Canada	14.5	16.5	14.2	17.0	16.6
Australia	6.4	11.9	11.7	18.7	9.0
Argentina	6.9	6.6	5.7		6.2
W. Europe	51.4	50.8	56.2	53.1	51.5
USSR	86.0	109.8	83.8	95.0	90.0
E. Europe	30.7	31.7	34.0	31.2	31.2
India	26.4	24.7	22.1	23.5	25.8
All other foreign	74.7	68.4	73.4	78.5	74.1
Total foreign	297.0	320.4	301.1	317.0	304.4
USA	42.0	46.4	48.8	57.8	59.5 6/
World total	339.0	368.8	349.9	374.8	363.9
<b>Consumption:</b> 3/					
USA	21.4	20.4	19.2	21.9	21.7 6/
USSR 4/	99.6	100.2	88.8	92.0	96.0
All other foreign	239.9	242.8	246.8	249.9	246.5
World total	360.9	363.4	354.8	363.8	364.2
<b>Stocks, ending:</b> 5/					
World total	51.7	57.1	52.6	59.5	52.3

1/ Includes transhipments through Canadian ports, excludes products other than flour.  
 2/ Production data includes all harvests occurring within the July-June year shown, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e.; the May 1974 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern USA are actually included in "1974-75" accounting period which begins July 1, 1974.  
 3/ Consumption data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.  
 4/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.  
 5/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries, and exclude the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe for which stocks data are not available; the world stocks level has been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but does not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.  
 6/ U.S. production, trade, and consumption projections for 1975/76 are mid-points of the official range estimates found on page 22.  
 \* A statistical revision to PRC production and consumption figures has been incorporated in order to allow comparability.

FEEDGRAINS: World trade, production, stocks and consumption for  
 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75, and forecast levels for 1975-76  
 Years beginning July 1  
 (In million metric tons)

Country or region	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Projected for 1975-76 as of Apr 15* Jul 15*
<b>Exports: 1/</b>				
Canada	4.0	2.7	2.2	
Australia	1.6	1.9	2.8	
Argentina	4.2	8.2	8.2	
South Africa	3.1	0.4	4.1	
Thailand	1.1	2.3	2.1	
Sub-total	14.0	15.5	19.4	17.0 15.3
W. Europe	10.1	13.6	11.2	12.0 13.8
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(3.8)	(3.6)	(2.6)	(3.2) (2.7)
All Others	3.3	4.9	3.8	4.7 4.1
Total non-U.S.	27.4	34.0	34.4	33.7 33.2
USA 2/	35.4	43.8	33.5	38.3 38.3
World total	62.8	77.8	67.9	72.0 71.5
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(56.5)	(67.8)	(59.3)	(63.2) (60.4)
<b>Imports: 1/</b>				
W. Europe	27.7	34.6	31.7	32.3 31.3
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(21.4)	(24.6)	(23.1)	(23.5) (20.2)
Japan	12.0	14.0	12.7	13.5 13.0
USSR	5.9	6.1	2.5	5.0 8.0
E. Europe	5.0	3.5	5.7	21.2 5.0
All Others	12.2	19.6	15.3	
World Total	62.8	77.8	67.9	72.0 71.5
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(56.5)	(67.8)	(59.3)	(63.2) (60.5)
<b>Production: 3/ 4/</b>				
Canada	18.8	18.4	15.6	17.5 17.9
Australia	3.6	4.7	4.7	5.1
Argentina	15.7	16.9	11.8	29.8 15.5
South Africa	4.5	11.8	11.2	9.6
Thailand	1.4	2.5	2.7	3.1 3.1
USSR	70.4	96.5	97.0	100.0 90.0
W. Europe	80.4	82.6	84.3	89.1 85.7
E. Europe	55.2	54.5	55.0	56.7 54.9
All other foreign	121.1	129.3	139.0	140.3 142.1
Total foreign	371.1	417.2	421.3	436.5 423.9
USA	182.1	186.7	150.3	196.7 196.1
World total	553.2	603.9	571.6	633.2 620.0
<b>Consumption: 3/ 5/</b>				
USA	158.0	155.7	123.9	146.8 144.7
USSR 6/	75.4	99.3	100.7	103.0 94.0
All other foreign	337.7	351.5	355.4	369.6 368.2
World total	571.1	606.5	580.0	619.4 606.9
<b>Stocks, ending: 3/ 7/</b>				
World total	56.3	54.2	45.8	55.2 58.9

1/ Corn, barley, oats, and sorghum, excluding products.

2/ Includes transhipments through Canadian ports but excludes products.

3/ Rye, corn, barley, oats, and sorghum.

4/ Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e., the May 1974 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern USA are actually included in "1974-75" accounting period which begins July 1, 1974.

5/ Consumption data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.

6/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.

7/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries, and exclude the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe for which stocks data are not available; the world stocks level has been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but does not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

8/ U.S. production, trade and consumption projections for 1975/76 are mid-points of the official range estimates found on page 22.

\* A statistical revision to PRC production and consumption figures has been incorporated in order to allow comparability.

U.S. production accounts for a large part of the net increases in world production. About one-third of the increased harvested area and an estimated 56 million tons of the increase in world production will be in the USA.

Outside the USA, probably the most significant changes in 1975 production estimates are those for West Europe and the U.S.S.R. The West Europe crop is currently estimated 5 million tons lower than early-season projections, and over 3 million tons down from last year; overall yield levels, especially for wheat, will be down from year ago levels for the first time in about 5 years. For the U.S.S.R., the current crop estimate is about 15 million tons below earlier estimates. In terms of the U.S.S.R. definition of total grains, which includes 15 million tons of miscellaneous grains and pulses, the 1975 crop is currently estimated at 195.0 million tons, which is over 20 million tons below the 1975 plan figure of 215.7 million tons. For the total wheat and coarse grain crop, the forecast is 180 million tons.

Recent reports of crop developments in countries other than those mentioned have been somewhat mixed. Canadian total grain outturn is now estimated at 4.7 million tons above a year ago whereas earlier an increase of over 6 had been projected. In East Europe, where recent flood damage among southern countries is tentatively believed to be about 1 million tons each for wheat and feedgrains, the 1975 grain crop outturn is currently expected to be nearly 3 million tons below last year, with most of the decline in wheat. The spring grain crops in India have turned out considerably better than expected earlier, and sharply above a year ago. In the Middle East and North Africa, there have been improvements in crop prospects in recent weeks. Among Southern Hemisphere countries, where winter grain plantings have only recently been concluded or are still in process, the main development has been in Australia, where planting conditions were quite unfavorable, and a smaller crop is now projected.

Concerning trade, the most significant changes in forecasts for 1975/76 are for the U.S.S.R., where net imports of all grains are now estimated at roughly 11.0 million tons compared with only 2 million tons prior to the recent deterioration in Soviet harvest prospects. In line with the earlier view that Soviet stocks carried over from 1974/75 are probably at a rather low level, it is expected that a significant portion of the reduction in the U.S.S.R. crop estimate will need to be covered by larger imports. Although there is little indication as yet whether this trade would be primarily in wheat or coarse grains, the likelihood may be that if the price and world supply conditions are sufficiently favorable, at least a part of the imports will be wheat even though the crop short-fall itself may tend to be heaviest in coarse grains and even though the deficit may be primarily in grains needed for animal feeding. Tentatively, an estimated gross import level is set at 15 million tons.

A significant portion of the increase in estimates of U.S.S.R. import estimates tends to be offset by reductions in the estimates of imports by other countries. In West Europe, despite a reduced harvest outlook, exceptionally large stocks carried over from 1974/75 are expected to allow

a smaller level of net imports than in 1974/75, and a somewhat smaller level than was predicted in earlier reports. The estimate of imports into Japan is down about 0.4 million tons, and that for the PRC by 0.5 million. Reductions in estimates of other countries' imports amount to over 7 million tons in total.

Exports by competing countries for 1975/76 have been revised somewhat downward mainly due to the reduced estimates of the next wheat crop in Australia and the recently harvested corn crop in Argentina.

Forecast levels for U.S. exports, both of wheat and feedgrains, remain unchanged from the earlier projections of 30.3 and 38.3 million tons, respectively.

The estimate of total world grain consumption for 1975/76 is almost unchanged from the earlier level of 972 million tons. This would represent an increase of about 36 million tons over 1974/75, and would include a recovery of over 23 million tons within the U.S. alone. Outside the U.S. the increases forecast are generally in line with the annual increment experienced during the years prior to the unusually tight supply situation of 1974/75.

World total grains stocks at the end of 1975/76 are estimated at 111.2 million tons, significantly above the ending level of 1974/75, but only slightly above the levels of 1972/73 and 1973/74. Virtually all of the increase will be accounted for by coarse grains, since wheat stocks are expected from 1974/75 to be practically unchanged from the end of 1974/75.

## WORLD RICE SITUATION

A major statistical revision of Chinese paddy production, and reduced prospects for Indonesia's wet season harvest are the only significant changes in 1974/75 production figures since April's report (FG 6/75). However, their net effect has been to raise the estimate of world output to 324.0 million tons (paddy).. The Chinese data have been revised back to 1958, and give China about 10 percent more rice than previously estimated. Meanwhile, Indonesia production has been reduced by a million tons, due in part to flood damage and a recent attack of leaf-hoppers.

World trade continues to be estimated at 7.6 million tons (milled), though there is now some doubt about whether Burma can achieve exports of 300,000 tons in the wake of an early-May cyclone which destroyed mills and warehouses in the Irrawaddy Delta. All offers of rice for export have been withdrawn while the stock situation is being reassessed. On the demand side, estimates for Indonesia, Iran and Sri Lanka have been increased slightly, while the Khmer Republic and the Republic of Vietnam are expected to import less as P.L. 480 deliveries to those countries have been terminated.

Prospects for 1975/76 world production are, of course, largely unknown. The U.S. crop is now estimated at 5.7 million tons, up nearly 10 percent from last year's record. Most other countries are also planning increased production through larger plantings and greater use of inputs. Favorable early-season weather has been reported over most of Asia.

RICE: World production, trade, and U.S. stocks  
 for 1972-73, 1973-74, and  
 projected levels for 1974-75 1/  
 (In million metric tons)

Country or region	1972-73	1973-74	Projected for 1974-75	
			as of Apr 15	as of Jul 15
<b>Production: 2/</b>				
Bangladesh	15.4	18.5	18.5	18.5
Burma	7.4	8.4	8.0	8.0
India	58.9	65.7	59.3	59.5
Indonesia	20.5	21.6	23.5	22.4
Japan	14.9	15.2	15.4	15.4
Korea, Rep. of	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.2
Pakistan	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.3
PRC	109.4	113.0	106.0	117.9
Thailand	12.2	14.4	14.5	14.5
Sub-total	247.7	266.4	254.7	265.7
EC-9	.8	1.1	1.0	1.0
Australia	.3	.4	.4	.4
Argentina	.3	.3	.4	.4
Brazil	5.4	6.3	6.6	6.6
All Others	40.7	42.4	44.5	44.7
Total non-U.S.	295.2	316.9	307.6	318.8
USA	3.9	4.2	5.2	5.2
World Total	299.1	321.1	312.8	324.0
	<b>1973</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>1975</b>
<b>Exports: 3/</b>				
Burma	.1	.2	.3	.3
Japan	.5	.3	.1	.1
Pakistan	.8	.5	.5	.5
PRC	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Thailand	.9	1.0	1.3	1.3
Sub-total	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.1
All Others	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.1
Total non-U.S.	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.2
USA	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.4
World Total	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.6
<b>Imports:</b>				
Bangladesh	.2	.1	.3	.3
EC-9	.6	.6	.6	.6
Hong Kong	.4	.3	.4	.4
Indonesia	1.7	1.1	.7	.8
Iran	.1	.1	.4	.5
Khmer Rep. (Cambodia)	.1	.3	.3	.2
Korea, Rep. of	.4	.3	.5	.5
Philippines	.3	.2	.2	.2
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	.3	.3	.4	.5
Vietnam, Rep. of	.3	.3	.1	0
All Others	2.8	3.8	3.7	3.6
World Total	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.6
<b>Stocks:</b>				
USA (ending July 31)	.2	.3	.4	.3

1/ Production is on a rough basis; trade and stocks are listed as milled.

2/ The world rice harvest stretches over 6-8 months. Thus 1974-75 production represents the crop harvested in late 1974 and early 1975 in the Northern Hemisphere, and the crop harvested in early 1975 in the Southern Hemisphere.

3/ Trade data are on a calendar year basis.

NOTE: This table reflects major changes recently made in the Chinese rice production series.

## 1974-75 Foreign Grain Feeding Activity

Latest field reports lead to the conclusions that foreign feed use of grains in 1974-75 was only slightly below 1973-74. Excluding China, the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, an estimated 157.3 million tons of grain was fed in foreign countries in 1974-75. This compares with 158.6 for the previous year.

Where the bulk of foreign feeding activity is located - Western Europe, the Far East<sup>1</sup> and Canada - current estimates indicate that about 124.2 million tons of grain were fed in 1974-75, also slightly below the 125.3 million of 1973-74. It would appear that for these areas as a whole 1974-75 was the first time in many years that the level of grain feeding was below the preceding year.

Of the major foreign areas with significant grain feeding activity, Western Europe is the largest, and within that the EEC. West European grain feeding for 1974-75 is preliminarily estimated at only a little less than in 1973-74, 95.0 million tons as compared with 95.2. However, a drop of about 1.7 million tons is estimated to have occurred in the EEC, down from 70.8 million in 1973-74 to 69.1 million in 1974-75. Cost-price relationships, particularly as affected by reduced export demand for livestock products, were apparently the principal cause. Increased feeding in non-EEC countries of Western Europe, primarily Spain, nearly offset the decline in the Community. The use of grain for feed in the other West European countries is estimated at 26.1 million tons for 1974-75 as compared with 24.6 million in 1973-74.

Canadian use of grain for feed in 1974-75 is estimated at 15.9 million tons, 400,000 less than in 1973-74. The record high for Canada was in 1971-72, when grain feeding amounted to 16.5 million tons.

In Japan, Taiwan and South Korea, livestock feeding had been expanding rapidly and steadily until 1974-75, when the quantity of grain used for feed was apparently only 13.3 million tons as compared with 13.8 in 1973-74. The main area of decline was Japan, feed use of grain fell by about 500,000 tons, or about four percent below the prior year's figure. The increased cost of grain and other ingredients going into mixed feed were apparently the main reason in this case. While some recovery took place late in the year because of price reductions to feeders, 1974-75 was still down from the preceding 12 months.

Because of the unexpectedly tight supply for feedgrains which emerged in early 1974-75, there was some expectation that wheat might assume more importance as a feedstuff in foreign countries. In October, for example, it was estimated that about 14.6 million tons of wheat would be fed in the

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<sup>1</sup> Japan, Taiwan, and South Korea

EEC, more than two million tons higher than that for any earlier year with the exception of 1972-73, when it had reached 14.6 million. As 1974-75 evolved, however, world needs for available wheat supplies strengthened, and feed usage, therefore, did not increase as much as was estimated originally. Currently, it appears that in Western Europe, Canada and the Far East some 16.8 million tons of wheat were fed, contrasting with 14.5 in 1973-74. The 1974-75 level still represented some 12-13 percent of the total grains fed in these areas.

The bulk of the 1974-75 increase in wheat feeding occurred in Western Europe, where its use rose from 12.4 million tons to an estimated 14.0. Suspension of the denaturing premium for wheat in the EEC, plus a decline in world US corn prices in early 1975, both contributed to a smaller use of wheat for feeding than had been expected.

A large quantity of poor quality wheat in the 1974 crop in Canada and the increased world price of corn caused wheat feeding in that country to increase to an estimated 2.5 million tons, up almost a third from 1.8 in 1973-74 and higher than in any previous year. In the Far East where wheat feeding is much smaller in comparison to total grain feeding than in most other foreign areas, there was no significant change.

#### Outlook for Foreign Feed Use of Grain in 1975-76

A resumption of growth of foreign livestock feeding appears to be in prospect for 1975-76. In the countries outside of China, the USSR and Eastern Europe, (for which details of feed-use are not available), feed use of grain is expected to amount to nearly 164 million tons, almost 7 million - or four percent - more than in 1974-75. This growth would be roughly consistent with the rate at which foreign feed usage increased in the years prior to 1974-75.

West European feeding following a decline in 1974-75, is expected to resume its pre-1974-75 growth pattern. However, almost all of the 1.9 million ton increase is anticipated to occur in the EEC. The Community suffered a setback in feed use of grain in 1974-75 while the other West European countries increased. Taking into account the greater stocks of wheat in the EEC and the growing tendency of wheat producers in France to plant the high yielding varieties of Maris Huntsman and Clement which are deemed to have undesirable baking qualities it seems probable that 1975-76 will see an increase in wheat feeding in the Community. If subsidization of the denaturing of wheat for feeding purposes is resumed, it is possible that some 15 million tons could go to the livestock industry in West Europe, as compared with less than 13 million in 1974-75.

Forecasts for a record 1975 grain crop in Canada and a return to more normal cost-price relationships augur well for the feeding industry there.

Indications are that a record amount of grain - nearly 17 million tons will be fed in 1975-76. This would be a million tons above the year just ending.

In the Far East, while the outlook is brighter than for 1974-75, the anticipated level of grain feeding is still below that of two years ago. The global economic situation has had a greater impact on livestock feeding industries there, especially in Japan, than in other foreign areas. Although some additional growth could occur later in the year as the result of recent reductions in feed costs and/or improved general economic conditions, indications currently are that Japan's feed usage of grain will go up by only about 200,000 tons to about 11.8 million this year. This is the only increase in feed usage expected in the Far East in 1975-76.

World wheat and flour trade (grain equivalent), July-June Year

Region and country	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Estimated	Projected	
	million metric tons														
<b>Exports</b>															
Canada	15.0	11.9	14.9	14.8	8.9	8.7	9.0	12.6	15.8	15.6	11.7	11.3	12.5		
Australia	7.8	6.4	5.6	6.9	7.0	5.4	7.4	9.5	8.7	5.6	5.3	8.4	8		
Argentina	2.8	4.3	7.9	3.1	1.4	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.3	3.5	1.1	2.2	2		
Sub-total	25.6	22.6	28.4	24.8	17.3	16.8	18.5	23.7	25.8	24.7	18.1	21.9	22.5		
West Europe	4.8	6.8	6.9	5.8	7.7	9.3	11.1	6.5	8.7	12.2	12.3	12.8	14.2		
East Europe	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.2		
USSR	2.7	2.2	2.6	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.4	7.2	5.8	1.3	5.0	4.0	3.5		
Other	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.2		
Total non U.S.	34.3	33.2	39.9	37.4	33.3	34.5	38.1	38.7	41.8	41.0	37.5	40.1	41.6		
United States	23.1	19.3	23.4	20.0	20.2	14.7	16.5	19.8	16.9	31.8	31.1	28.3	30.3		
Total	57.4	52.5	63.3	57.4	53.5	49.2	54.6	58.5	58.7	72.8	68.6	68.4	74.9		
<b>Imports</b>															
Japan	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5		
West Europe	11.2	10.3	11.8	10.9	10.3	12.8	12.7	13.7	12.1	13.5	12.9	11.0	11.5		
East Europe	6.0	7.4	7.2	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.7	6.7	5.2	4.7	5.6	4.1	4.7		
USSR	9.7	2.2	8.5	3.1	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.5	3.4	14.9	4.4	2.5	7.0		
China, People's Rep. of	5.2	5.0	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.5	5.1	3.7	3.0	5.3	5.6	5.7	4.5		
Sub-total	36.0	28.4	37.3	28.7	24.9	25.0	28.0	29.4	28.7	43.9	33.9	28.7	33.2		
Selected Africa <sup>1/</sup>	2.9	3.5	3.9	6.0	5.6	3.7	3.8	5.2	5.4	5.2	6.9	7.0	8.1		
Selected Latin America <sup>2/</sup>	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.6	5.1	4.3	3.9	4.5	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.1			
Selected West Asia <sup>3/</sup>	1.5	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.8	4.6	2.0	3.2	5.5	4.2		
Selected South Asia <sup>4/</sup>	6.2	8.8	9.1	9.3	5.4	5.4	4.4	4.8	5.8	8.0	10.8	11.9			
Selected Other Asia <sup>5/</sup>	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.9		
Others	6.0	4.8	6.4	5.6	5.0	6.7	8.3	9.8	7.6	7.5	8.6	8.6	6.5		
Total	57.4	52.5	63.3	57.4	53.5	49.2	54.6	58.5	58.7	72.8	68.6	68.5	71.9		

<sup>1/</sup> Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan, and Tunisia.

<sup>2/</sup> Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru, and Venezuela.

<sup>3/</sup> Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and Turkey.

<sup>4/</sup> Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

<sup>5/</sup> Philippines, Taiwan, and Korea, Rep. of.

Note: Products other than flour are excluded; data include intra EC-9 trade; U.S. data adjusted for transhipments through Canada.

Wheat and Wheat Flour (grain equivalent): Imports of Selected Countries  
July-June Year

	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
-1,000 Metric Tons-													
-1,000 Metric Tons-													
<b>Africa:</b>													
Algeria	163	356	401	934	664	700	275	646	885	646	1,585	1,500	1,700
Egypt	1,933	1,977	2,344	2,498	2,782	1,940	2,220	2,527	2,670	3,040	3,150	3,400	3,600
Libya	119	143	149	157	184	215	208	234	274	240	288	300	310
Morocco	218	401	359	1,012	960	264	255	645	653	461	1,040	1,030	1,600
Nigeria	74	76	140	170	130	144	229	244	385	350	397	326	440
South Africa	152	139	162	807	229	2	14	161	24	16	0	0	0
Sudan	116	217	148	209	215	196	119	244	268	113	234	100	150
Tunisia	85	170	199	256	433	263	498	372	271	275	290	275	250
Sub-total	2,860	3,479	3,902	6,043	5,597	3,724	3,833	5,214	5,395	5,188	6,913	7,005	8,050
<b>Western Hemisphere:</b>													
Mexico	54	31	7	1	1	1	49	5	409	650	790	800	600
Brazil	1,936	2,308	2,321	2,637	3,029	2,384	2,070	1,795	1,603	2,465	1,800	1,900	
Chile	111	234	311	641	462	350	196	465	540	910	1,126	790	800
Colombia	146	202	236	199	273	256	217	350	482	278	472	350	300
Peru	394	410	501	550	624	564	635	658	663	825	752	800	800
Venezuela	430	581	556	591	698	771	753	594	773	635	598	650	700
Sub-total	3,071	3,766	3,932	4,619	5,087	4,326	3,920	3,867	4,470	6,240	6,203	5,190	5,100
<b>Asia:</b>													
Iran	138	622	143	220	51	1	1	103	1,116	736	600	2,300	1,400
Iraq	201	100	6	126	315	70	87	156	889	13	549	800	600
Israel	207	177	233	269	282	425	470	475	438	282	363	350	425
Jordan	139	98	126	172	114	148	125	127	123	181	193	185	230
Lebanon	219	263	260	336	399	289	297	436	448	265	404	300	330
Saudi Arabia	147	190	200	240	182	140	290	320	350	310	317	350	350
Syria	4	19	70	345	283	193	251	612	698	215	210	250	300
Turkey	429	290	132	258	45	551	881	568	555	27	607	950	550
Sub-total	1,484	1,759	1,170	1,966	1,671	1,817	2,402	2,797	4,617	2,029	3,243	5,485	4,185
Bangladesh	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
India	4,284	6,531	7,645	6,576	6,533	3,801	3,039	2,309	1,609	1,014	3,644	5,600	6,000
Indonesia	100	20	40	170	335	685	455	487	711	1,156	1,100	1,100	
Pakistan	1,515	1,785	1,236	1,759	2,131	756	1,085	1,075	1,027	1,360	999	1,500	2,000
Sri Lanka	270	495	238	742	513	558	563	576	610	561	600	700	750
Sub-total	6,169	8,831	9,139	9,117	9,347	5,450	5,372	4,415	4,804	5,822	8,007	10,800	11,850
Korea, Rep. of	834	528	600	654	859	1,117	1,670	1,750	1,848	1,779	1,627	1,700	1,700
Philippines	511	458	502	494	653	588	560	568	689	613	524	560	585
Taiwan	376	382	384	264	406	575	580	687	543	657	705	470	650
Sub-total	1,721	1,368	1,486	1,412	1,918	2,280	2,810	3,005	3,080	3,049	2,856	2,730	2,935
Total	15,305	19,203	19,629	23,157	23,620	17,597	18,337	19,298	22,366	22,328	27,222	31,210	32,120

World Feedgrain Trade 1/ July-June Year

Region and country	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	Preliminary
--million metric tons--														
Exports														
<u>Canada</u>	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.3	4.0	4.4	4.0	2.7	2.2	2.1	
Australia	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.9	2.2	3.2	1.6	1.9	2.8	2.2	
Argentina	3.7	5.1	3.7	6.5	4.0	5.6	6.0	7.6	6.2	4.2	8.2	8.2	5.1	
South Africa	2.7	1.0	0.6	0.9	3.3	2.4	1.1	1.1	3.1	3.1	0.4	4.1	3.4	
Thailand	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	
Sub-total	9.2	8.7	7.0	10.7	10.0	10.7	10.9	16.7	19.2	14.0	15.5	19.4	15.3	
West Europe	4.4	4.9	5.6	6.3	6.4	8.0	8.6	8.6	11.4	10.1	13.6	11.2	13.8	
East Europe	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.3	2.3	1.1	1.3	
USSR	1.3	1.4	2.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	
Other	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.1	3.6	4.2	2.6	3.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.3	
Total non U.S.	18.9	18.8	19.4	22.1	22.5	25.1	24.2	31.3	33.7	27.4	34.0	34.4	33.2	
United States	15.7	17.7	25.3	20.8	19.6	16.0	19.2	19.3	20.7	35.4	43.8	33.5	38.3	
Total exports	34.6	36.5	44.7	42.9	42.1	41.1	43.4	50.6	54.4	62.8	77.8	67.9	71.5	
Imports														
<u>Japan</u>	4.6	5.1	5.1	7.1	7.7	8.5	10.0	10.4	10.1	12.0	14.0	12.7	13.0	
West Europe	22.4	22.7	29.8	27.4	26.4	24.4	24.1	29.0	27.0	27.7	34.6	31.7	31.3	
East Europe	3.0	2.4	3.8	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.0	4.6	5.0	3.5	5.7	5.0	
USSR	0.1	2/	2/	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	4.3	5.9	6.1	2.5	8.0	
China, People's Rep of	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2/	2/	0.4	0.4	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Sub-total	30.9	30.6	38.8	36.5	36.7	35.9	36.9	42.7	46.4	51.4	60.3	53.2	57.9	
Selected Latin America 3/	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.9	2.8	3.8	2.8	
Selected Asia 4/	1.1	1.0	2.1	3.3	2.9	1.9	2.5	2.6	4.1	4.8	5.4	5.1	5.0	
Selected Africa 5/	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	
Others	1.7	4.3	3.3	2.7	1.8	2.7	3.0	3.8	2.9	4.4	8.6	5.2	5.2	
Total	34.6	36.5	44.7	42.9	42.1	41.1	43.4	50.6	54.4	62.8	77.8	67.9	71.5	

1/ Corn, sorghum, barley, and oats.

2/ Less than 50,000 tons.

3/ Chile, Mexico, and Venezuela.

4/ China, Rep of (Taiwan), Hong Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Korea, Rep of, Lebanon, Malaysia, and Philippines.

5/ Libya and Zaire (Congo), Egypt.

Note: Data exclude products; Intra-EEC-9 trade included; U.S. data adjusted for transhipments through Canada.

Other Selected Countries: Feedgrain l/ Imports  
(July-June)

	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76 Preliminary
-1,000 metric tons--													
Western Hemisphere													
Chile	--	26	40	68	134	212	250	352	255	318	146	136	300
Mexico	363	174	146	77	114	52	439	571	118	873	1,909	2,953	1,825
Venezuela	48	132	34	25	1	232	117	392	278	629	743	703	665
Sub-total	411	332	220	170	249	496	806	1,315	651	1,820	2,798	3,792	2,790
Asia													
Taiwan	6	39	63	83	284	442	580	878	1,353	1,691	1,510	1,300	1,400
Hong Kong	109	63	96	86	117	141	176	158	163	137	150	160	160
India	107	190	1,163	2,237	1,314	56	314	16	23	480	1,049	500	700
Iran	10	50	5	1	33	71	24	23	276	105	380	650	500
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	250	0	0	0	0
Israel	481	387	444	636	647	582	792	735	828	923	968	981	950
Korea, Rep. of	210	200	112	30	188	298	235	414	624	884	802	1,013	750
Lebanon	64	44	141	96	154	110	138	136	213	165	143	130	130
Malaysia	94	44	52	63	68	102	124	169	197	256	223	242	230
Philippines	0	2	3	45	6	0	25	24	74	116	90	121	150
Sub-total	1,081	1,019	2,079	3,277	2,811	1,802	2,409	2,554	4,001	4,757	5,315	5,097	4,970
Africa													
Egypt	450	231	256	114	269	15	64	76	48	130	450	300	300
Libya	5	0	17	19	53	48	74	151	121	143	74	125	125
Zaire (Congo)	40	68	60	72	81	38	95	60	85	95	85	150	180
Sub-total	495	299	333	205	403	101	233	287	254	368	609	575	605
Total	1,987	1,650	2,632	3,652	3,463	2,399	3,448	4,156	4,906	6,945	8,722	9,464	8,365

l/ Barley, oats, corn and sorghum.

Year	Area	Yield	Production	Domestic Use	Exports <sup>1/</sup>		End of Year Stocks <sup>2/</sup>	
					July-June	Marketing		
					Year	Year		
	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	Hectares		Q/ha.	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	
<u>Canada (Marketing Year Aug/July)</u>								
<b>Average</b>								
1955/56-1959/60.....	9,187	13.8	12,672	4,329	7,860	7,995	18,098	17,141
1960/61-1964/65.....	10,841	13.5	14,651	4,064	11,034	11,062	14,541	13,385
1967/68.....	12,190	13.2	16,137	4,441	8,921	9,145	19,347	18,112
1968/69.....	11,907	14.9	17,689	4,294	8,710	8,324	24,189	23,183
1969/70.....	10,104	18.1	18,267	4,568	8,991	9,430	29,099	27,452
1970/71.....	5,052	17.9	9,024	4,650	12,637	11,846	22,154	19,980
1971/72.....	7,854	18.3	14,412	4,795	15,810	13,710	17,800	15,887
1972/73.....	8,640	16.8	14,514	4,764	15,631	15,692	12,000	9,945
1973/74.....	9,856	16.7	16,458	4,492	11,731	11,414	12,100	10,497
1974/75 3/.....	9,501	15.0	14,221	6,218	11,300	11,200	9,000	7,300
1975/76 4/.....	10,320	16.1	16,656	5,156	12,500	11,500	8,000	7,300
<u>Australia (Marketing Year Dec/Nov)</u>								
<b>Average</b>								
1955/56-1959/60.....	4,006	11.4	4,572	1,960	2,618	2,803	3,538	1,476
1960/61-1964/65.....	6,396	13.0	8,298	2,124	6,045	6,372	3,716	599
1967/68.....	9,082	8.3	7,547	2,672	7,044	5,654	4,305	1,412
1968/69.....	10,846	13.6	14,804	2,584	5,380	6,371	11,247	7,261
1969/70.....	9,486	11.1	10,546	2,540	7,374	8,047	12,299	7,220
1970/71.....	6,479	12.2	7,890	2,300	9,516	9,145	8,412	3,665
1971/72.....	7,138	11.9	8,510	2,803	8,670	7,788	5,103	1,584
1972/73.....	7,604	8.5	6,434	3,144	5,614	4,309	2,542	565
1973/74 .....	8,948	13.3	11,902	3,496	5,325	6,989	5,699	1,982
1974/75 3/.....	8,900	13.1	11,700	3,532	8,400	8,700	6,200	1,460
1975/76 4/.....	8,400	10.7	9,000	3,600	8,000	6,300	3,650	560
<u>Argentina (Marketing Year Dec/Nov)</u>								
<b>Average</b>								
1955/56-1959/60.....	4,695	13.1	6,151	3,865	2,573	2,477	4,164	1,360
1960/61-1964/65.....	4,720	15.2	7,165	3,647	2,642	3,071	3,832	1,415
1967/68 5/.....	5,812	12.6	7,320	4,391	1,379	2,199	3,990	1,008
1968/69 6/.....	5,837	9.8	5,740	3,794	2,742	2,494	2,625	850
1969/70.....	5,191	13.5	7,020	4,768	2,082	2,322	3,250	780
1970/71.....	3,701	13.3	4,920	4,056	1,625	969	2,890	675
1971/72.....	4,315	13.2	5,680	4,356	1,339	1,629	2,865	370
1972/73 .....	4,965	13.9	6,900	4,180	3,497	3,290	2,200	269
1973/74 7/.....	3,850	17.0	6,560	4,255	1,106	1,548	3,700	1,026
1974/75 3/8/.....	3,902	14.6	5,700	4,301	2,200	2,125	3,200	300
1975/76 4/.....	4,300	14.4	6,200	4,300	2,000	1,900	3,200	300
<u>Total Above Three Countries</u>								
<b>Average</b>								
1955/56-1959/60.....	17,888	13.1	23,395	10,154	13,051	13,275	25,800	19,971
1960/61-1964/65.....	21,957	13.7	30,114	9,835	19,721	20,505	22,089	15,394
1967/68.....	27,084	11.4	31,004	11,504	17,344	16,998	27,642	20,532
1968/69.....	28,590	13.4	38,233	10,672	16,832	17,189	38,061	31,294
1969/70.....	24,781	14.5	35,833	11,876	18,447	19,799	44,648	35,452
1970/71.....	15,232	14.3	21,834	11,006	23,778	21,960	33,456	24,320
1971/72.....	19,307	14.8	28,602	11,954	25,819	23,127	25,768	17,841
1972/73.....	21,209	13.1	27,848	12,088	24,742	23,291	16,742	10,779
1973/74 .....	22,654	15.4	34,920	12,243	18,162	19,951	21,499	13,535
1974/75 3/.....	22,302	14.2	31,621	14,051	21,900	20,025	14,860	9,060
1975/76 4/.....	23,020	13.8	31,856	13,056	22,500	19,700	8,160	

1/ Includes the wheat equivalent of flour. 2/ Net changes in farm stocks for Australia and Argentina are reflected in domestic disappearance. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Projection. 5/ Imports of 33 needed to balance S&D. 6/ Imports of 390 needed to balance S&D. 7/ Imports of 469 needed to balance S&D. 8/ Imports of 65 needed to balance S&D.

Marketing Year	Designated:	Production:	Area:	Yield:	Production:	Consump-	Domestic:	Export:	Local Marketing Year:		
									Year	1,000	m.t.
<b>Argentina</b>											
1967-68	(1966)	3,450	23.2	8,000	3,828	3,186	2,503	4,153	33		
1968-69	(1967)	3,378	19.4	6,560	3,133	3,968	4,379	3,448	12		
1969-70	(1968)	3,556	19.3	6,860	3,124	4,366	4,675	3,740	8		
1970-71	(1969)	6,017	23.3	9,360	3,840	5,333	5,692	5,510	18		
1971-72	(1970)	6,066	26.4	9,930	2,816	4,801	3,792	6,436	696		
1972-73	(1971)	3,147	18.6	5,860	3,980	2,832	3,913	2,060	536		
1973-74	(1972)	3,565	25.2	9,000	4,046	5,108	5,197	5,066	424		
1974-75	(1973)	3,600	27.5	9,900	4,299	5,500	4,597	5,399	625		
1975-76	(1974)	3,600	23.6	7,300	4,000	3,200	3,300	3,800	125		
1976-77	(1975)	3,600	25.0	9,000	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	125		
<b>South Africa</b>											
1967-68	(1966)	4,589	21.3	9,762	4,468	3,107	3,447	2,899	3,074		
1968-69	(1967)	4,728	11.2	5,316	4,885	2,168	1,415	2,671	834		
1969-70	(1968)	4,387	13.3	3,058	5,843	5,008	1,096	1,511	873		
1970-71	(1969)	4,217	16.6	3/6,141	5,159	915	1,133	1,104	751		
1971-72	(1970)	6,402	19.5	3/8,602	5,173	2,829	2,912	2,555	1,625		
1972-73	(1971)	6,578	20.7	9,483	5,540	2,979	2,240	3,562	2,006		
1973-74	(1972)	3,611	11.5	4,160	5,545	3,71	1,230	1,57	464		
1974-75	(1973)	4,463	24.7	11,403	5,900	3,813	3,900	3,695	2,174		
1975-76	(1974)	6,500	20.0	10,465	6,000	3,200	3,100	3,693	2,946		
1976-77	(1975)	4,500	20.0	9,000	6,396	6,396	2,600	2,600	2,950		
<b>Thailand</b>											
1967-68	(1967)	598	22.0	1,315	54	1,214	1,291	1,214	55		
1968-69	(1968)	606	24.9	1,507	105	1,289	1,298	1,289	168		
1969-70	(1969)	690	24.6	1,700	176	1,502	1,680	1,502	190		
1970-71	(1970)	749	25.9	1,938	220	1,663	1,470	1,663	245		
1971-72	(1971)	824	27.9	2,300	280	2,111	2,045	2,111	154		
1972-73	(1972)	997	13.2	1,320	300	1,039	1,505	1,039	136		
1973-74	(1973)	1,064	22.5	2,350	361	2,131	2,020	2,131	13		
1974-75	(1974)	1,082	22.2	2,400	450	1,900	1,900	1,900	63		
1975-76	(1975)	1,258	22.3	2,800	648	2,200	2,300	2,200	15		
<b>Argentina</b>											
1967-68	(1966)	764	18.1	1,380	980	409	413	404	9		
1968-69	(1967)	1,083	17.5	1,897	1,088	1,228	1,354	809	9		
1969-70	(1968)	1,302	19.1	2,484	1,136	1,461	1,624	1,354	3		
1970-71	(1969)	1,872	20.4	3,820	2,212	1,960	2,152	1,603	8		
1971-72	(1970)	2,235	20.9	4,660	2,249	1,141	719	2,215	204		
1972-73	(1971)	1,619	16.6	2,360	1,801	1,060	1,766	474	289		
1973-74	(1972)	2,131	21.6	4,600	2,263	2,774	3,190	2,400	226		
1974-75	(1973)	2,400	21.7	5,200	2,169	2,600	1,600	2,830	420		
1975-76	(1974)	2,300	21.7	5,500	2,020	1,700	1,800	1,800	50		
1976-77	(1975)	2,600	29.8	5,000	2,200	2,200	2,800	2,800	50		
<b>Australia</b>											
1967-68	(1966)	203	15.7	31.9	267	19	67	22	30		
1968-69	(1967)	187	15.4	288	208	82	34	80	30		
1969-70	(1968)	210	16.0	294	273	73	263	17	34		
1970-71	(1969)	359	15.2	547	268	517	862	278	35		
1971-72	(1970)	552	23.5	1,298	222	990	654	1,087	24		
1972-73	(1971)	639	19.2	1,228	500	712	703	692	60		
1973-74	(1972)	697	16.6	1,018	299	773	898	633	146		
1974-75	(1973)	940	19.2	1,061	207	650	589	977	23		
1975-76	(1974)	470	15.5	810	206	400	510	550	52		
1976-77	(1975)	575	16.9	750	207	2,800	650	50	50		

FEEDGRAINS: Supply and Disappearance for Selected Major Competitors (Continued)

Marketing Year	Designated: Year	Production: Year	Area	Yield	Production:	Consump- tion	Domestic: July-June	Exports	Ending Stocks	
									Local	Marketing Year
			: 1,000 : :hectares:	: Q/ha. :	: 1,000 : : m.t. :	: 1,000 : : m.t. :	: 1,000 : : m.t. :	: 1,000 : : m.t. :	: 1,000 : : m.t. :	
<b>Australia<sup>a</sup></b>										
1967-68	(1967)	1,057	7.9		834		587	129	121	327
1968-69	(1968)	1,341	12.3		1,646		975	451	508	450
1969-70	(1969)	1,521	11.2		1,699		964	641	703	501
1970-71	(1970)	2,000	11.8		2,351		1,130	1,123	1,236	489
1971-72	(1971)	2,535	12.1		3,065		1,423	1,844	1,732	362
1972-73	(1972)	2,140	8.1		1,727		1,183	804	730	230
1973-74	(1973)	1,895	12.7		2,398		1,207	872	1,074	211
1974-75 1/	(1974)	2,070	12.5		2,592		1,053	1,800	1,370	250
1975-76 2/	(1975)	2,200	13.0		2,850		1,200	1,450	1,730	200
<b>Barley (December-November)</b>										
1967-68	(1967)	3,284	16.8		5,505		4,685	1,059	739	838
1968-69	(1968)	3,576	19.8		7,099		5,161	411	457	447
1969-70	(1969)	3,859	20.9		8,084		6,463	1,179	2,014	1,497
1970-71	(1970)	4,064	21.9		8,889		6,350	3,823	3,920	3,863
1971-72	(1971)	5,658	23.2		13,099		7,944	4,174	4,573	4,468
1972-73	(1972)	5,063	22.3		11,285		7,312	3,864	3,321	3,828
1973-74	(1973)	4,839	21.1		10,224		7,113	2,639	2,600	4,203
1974-75 1/	(1974)	4,654	18.4		8,585		7,698	2,200	2,200	4,538
1975-76 2/	(1975)	4,856	20.4		9,930		7,705	2,000	2,200	3,225
<b>Total</b>										
1967-68	(1967)	14,315	15.2		21,715		14,640	9,123	8,581	9,188
1968-69	(1968)	14,978	17.2		25,733		15,782	9,597	9,445	8,191
1969-70	(1969)	16,535	19.0		31,351		19,082	10,298	12,470	5,877
1970-71	(1970)	18,068	20.8		37,668		18,160	15,334	16,455	5,968
1971-72	(1971)	18,800	19.9		37,395		21,468	17,890	19,052	6,424
1972-73	(1972)	18,204	18.2		33,110		21,268	13,290	14,178	7,235
1973-74	(1973)	18,812	22.4		42,238		21,237	14,650	16,111	5,828
1974-75 1/	(1974)	18,676	20.0		35,652		21,477	18,463	16,156	8,004
1975-76 2/	(1975)	19,389	20.4		39,530		22,951	14,150	14,940	6,711
										6,640

1/ Preliminary.  
2/ Projection.

Note: Designated production year signifies the year used in this table for aggregating purposes.

**Summary of Feedgrain Exports from Selected Competitors**  
(In thousand metric tons)

Year Beginning July 1	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75 <sup>1/</sup>	1975-76 <sup>2/</sup>
<b>Canada</b>									
Barley	1,059	411	1,179	3,823	4,174	3,864	2,639	2,200	2,000
Corn	2	2	7	3	32	11	5	5	10
Oats	47	44	88	156	170	121	58	12	50
Sorghum	--	--	1	6	2	--	--	--	--
Total	<u>1,108</u>	<u>457</u>	<u>1,275</u>	<u>3,988</u>	<u>4,378</u>	<u>3,996</u>	<u>2,652</u>	<u>2,217</u>	<u>2,060</u>
<b>Australia</b>									
Barley	129	451	641	1,123	1,844	804	872	1,800	1,450
Corn	3	--	1	22	41	9	3	1	--
Oats	183	333	210	556	329	114	286	345	350
Sorghum	19	82	73	517	990	712	773	650	400
Total	<u>334</u>	<u>866</u>	<u>925</u>	<u>2,218</u>	<u>3,204</u>	<u>1,639</u>	<u>1,934</u>	<u>2,796</u>	<u>2,200</u>
<b>Argentina</b>									
Barley	124	205	33	112	101	109	147	30	80
Corn	3,186	3,968	4,346	5,333	4,801	2,832	5,108	5,500	3,200
Oats	313	201	144	217	110	179	179	115	100
Sorghum	409	<u>1,228</u>	<u>1,461</u>	<u>1,960</u>	<u>1,141</u>	<u>1,060</u>	<u>2,774</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>1,700</u>
Total	<u>4,032</u>	<u>5,602</u>	<u>5,984</u>	<u>7,622</u>	<u>6,153</u>	<u>4,180</u>	<u>8,208</u>	<u>8,245</u>	<u>5,080</u>
<b>South Africa</b>									
Corn	3,107	2,168	1,096	915	2,829	3,181	371	3,813	3,200
Oats	--	12	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sorghum	168	<u>251</u>	43	<u>148</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>137</u>	--	<u>260</u>	<u>175</u>
Total	<u>3,275</u>	<u>2,431</u>	<u>1,141</u>	<u>1,063</u>	<u>3,065</u>	<u>3,318</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>4,073</u>	<u>3,375</u>
<b>Thailand</b>									
Corn	1,214	1,289	1,502	1,663	2,111	1,039	2,131	1,900	2,200
Sorghum	49	<u>53</u>	71	<u>121</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>250</u>
Total	<u>1,263</u>	<u>1,342</u>	<u>1,573</u>	<u>1,784</u>	<u>2,259</u>	<u>1,136</u>	<u>2,319</u>	<u>2,130</u>	<u>2,450</u>
<b>Total Feedgrains</b>									
Barley	1,312	1,067	1,853	5,058	6,119	4,777	3,658	4,030	3,530
Corn	7,512	7,427	6,952	7,936	9,810	6,871	7,618	11,219	8,610
Oats	543	590	444	929	609	414	523	472	500
Sorghum	645	<u>1,614</u>	<u>1,649</u>	<u>2,752</u>	<u>2,517</u>	<u>2,006</u>	<u>3,735</u>	<u>3,740</u>	<u>2,525</u>
Total	<u>10,012</u>	<u>10,698</u>	<u>10,898</u>	<u>16,675</u>	<u>19,055</u>	<u>14,068</u>	<u>15,534</u>	<u>19,461</u>	<u>15,165</u>

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Projection.

Western Europe: Grains, supply-distribution  
July-June 1968-69 through 1975-76

Area harvested:	Yield	Production:	Imports:	Exports:	Net	Domestic	Consumption:	Stocks change:
					Imports	For feed	Total use	
Total grains: 1/								
1968-69	41.3	28.5	117.8	37.4	20.0	82.4	134.7	+
1969-70	41.1	28.5	117.1	37.0	19.8	85.6	139.5	-
1970-71	41.0	27.8	113.9	43.0	15.4	27.6	86.9	0.5
1971-72	41.3	31.8	131.2	38.5	20.3	18.2	89.6	2.3
1972-73	41.0	32.1	131.8	41.4	23.3	18.1	93.6	1.5
1973-74	40.6	32.9	133.6	48.0	26.2	21.8	95.2	1.8
1974-75 2/	41.2	34.1	140.5	43.1	24.3	18.8	94.9	4.7
1975-76 3/	41.0	33.5	137.2	43.3	28.2	15.1	96.8	5.0
Wheat:								
1968-69	17.9	26.4	47.2	12.8	9.3	3.5	11.8	48.6
1969-70	17.3	26.1	45.1	12.7	11.1	1.6	13.7	51.0
1970-71	17.0	25.7	43.7	13.8	6.5	7.3	14.3	51.6
1971-72	17.1	29.7	50.8	12.1	8.7	3.4	13.8	51.5
1972-73	16.9	30.4	51.4	13.5	12.2	1.3	16.4	53.7
1973-74	16.2	31.4	50.8	12.9	12.3	0.6	12.5	50.1
1974-75 2/	16.8	33.5	56.2	11.0	12.8	- 1.8	14.0	52.4
1975-76 3/	16.2	31.8	51.5	11.5	14.2	- 2.7	12.8	51.6
Coarse grains:								
1968-69	23.4	30.2	70.6	24.6	8.1	16.5	70.6	86.1
1969-70	23.8	30.3	72.0	24.3	8.7	15.6	71.9	88.5
1970-71	24.0	29.2	70.2	29.2	8.9	20.3	72.6	90.4
1971-72	24.2	33.2	80.4	26.4	11.6	14.8	75.8	95.6
1972-73	24.1	33.4	80.4	27.9	11.1	16.8	77.2	97.7
1973-74	24.4	33.9	82.8	35.1	13.9	21.2	82.7	103.5
1974-75 2/	24.4	34.5	84.3	32.1	11.5	20.6	80.9	102.2
1975-76 3/	24.8	34.6	85.7	31.8	14.0	17.8	84.0	105.7

1/ Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and sorghum (trade excludes products other than wheat flour):

where,  $y_c$ ,  
Preliminary.  
Projection.

US: Total Grain Production and Supply-Distribution

Commodity and Year	Beginning Stocks		Yield per acre	Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Consumption	
	Mil. M.T.	Mil. hectares					Mil. M.T.	Mil. M.T.
<b>TOTAL GRAINS:</b>								
1961-62	115.4	63.5	25.2	160.3	.6	35.2	111.9	139.6
1962-63	101.5	58.9	26.9	158.3	.2	32.7	108.3	136.3
1963-64	91.0	60.9	28.0	170.8	.4	40.3	105.8	134.5
1964-65	87.4	59.4	26.4	156.6	.3	39.4	104.3	133.0
1965-66	71.9	58.9	30.4	179.2	.2	50.0	119.3	148.5
1966-67	52.8	59.8	30.1	179.8	.2	40.3	117.8	147.2
1967-68	45.3	64.6	31.5	203.3	.2	41.7	118.2	148.4
1968-69	58.7	61.7	31.9	197.1	.2	31.5	126.3	156.7
1969-70	67.8	58.0	34.5	200.1	.3	35.7	134.0	164.4
1970-71	68.1	57.7	31.6	182.1	.3	38.9	131.1	161.6
1971-72	50.0	62.3	37.3	232.4	.3	41.9	142.3	173.4
1972-73	67.4	57.2	39.0	223.3	.3	71.3	147.0	178.6
1973-74	41.1	63.3	36.7	232.3	.3	71.4	143.0	175.6
1974-75	26.7	67.3	29.5	198.6	.5	61.8	109.9	142.6
1975-76	21.4	70.2	36.3	255.0	.4	68.9	132.4	165.8
1976-77	42.1							
<b>WHEAT:</b>								
1961-62	38.4	20.9	16.0	33.5	.2	19.6	1.4	16.5
1962-63	36.0	17.7	16.8	29.7	.1	17.5	.5	15.8
1963-64	32.5	18.4	17.0	31.2	.1	23.3	.5	16.0
1964-65	24.5	20.2	17.3	34.9	1/	19.7	1.9	17.5
1965-66	22.2	20.1	17.8	35.8	1/	23.6	4.2	19.8
1966-67	14.6	20.2	17.6	35.5	1/	20.3	2.6	18.2
1967-68	11.6	23.8	17.2	41.0	1/	20.7	1.2	17.2
1968-69	14.7	22.4	18.9	42.4	1/	14.8	4.2	20.1
1969-70	22.2	19.3	20.4	39.3	1/	16.5	5.3	20.9
1970-71	24.1	17.6	20.9	36.8	1/	20.1	5.1	20.9
1971-72	19.9	19.3	22.8	44.0	1/	17.2	7.2	23.2
1972-73	23.5	19.1	22.0	42.0	1/	32.2	5.2	21.4
1973-74	11.9	21.8	21.3	46.4	.1	31.2	3.8	20.5
1974-75	6.7	26.5	18.4	48.8	.1	28.3	2.7	19.2
1975-76	8.0	27.9	21.3	59.5	1/	30.6	5.1	21.7
1976-77	15.3							
<b>TOTAL FEEDGRAINS:</b>								
1961-62	77.0	42.6	29.8	126.8	.4	15.6	110.5	123.1
1962-63	65.5	41.2	31.2	128.6	.1	15.2	107.8	120.5
1963-64	58.5	42.5	32.8	139.6	.3	17.0	105.3	118.5
1964-65	62.9	39.3	31.0	121.7	.3	19.7	102.4	115.5
1965-66	49.7	38.9	36.9	143.4	.2	26.4	115.1	128.7
1966-67	38.2	39.6	36.4	144.3	.2	20.0	115.2	129.0
1967-68	33.7	40.8	39.8	162.3	.2	21.0	117.0	131.2
1968-69	44.0	39.3	39.4	154.7	.2	16.7	122.1	136.6
1969-70	45.6	38.7	41.6	160.8	.3	19.2	128.7	143.5
1970-71	44.0	40.1	36.2	145.3	.3	18.8	126.0	140.7
1971-72	30.1	43.0	43.8	188.4	.3	24.7	135.1	150.2
1972-73	43.9	38.0	47.7	181.3	.3	39.1	141.8	157.2
1973-74	29.2	41.4	44.9	185.9	.2	40.2	139.2	155.1
1974-75	20.0	40.8	36.7	149.8	.4	33.5	107.2	123.4
1975-76	13.3	42.3	46.2	195.5	.4	38.3	127.3	144.1
1976-77	26.8							
<b>WHEAT:</b>								
1971-72	731	47.7	33.9	1,618	1	632	266	855
1972-73	863	47.3	32.7	1,545	1	1,186	190	785
1973-74	438	53.9	31.7	1,705	4	1,149	140	751
1974-75	247	65.5	27.4	1,793	2	1,040	100	707
1975-76	295	69.0	31.7	2,187	1	1,050-1,200	175-200	784-809
1976-77	499-624							
<b>CORN:</b>								
1971-72	667	64.0	88.1	5,641	1	796	3,978	4,387
1972-73	1,126	57.4	97.1	5,573	1	1,258	4,310	4,733
1973-74	709	61.9	91.2	5,647	1	1,243	4,196	4,631
1974-75	483	65.2	71.3	4,651	1	1,075	3,250	3,700
1975-76	360	67.0	90.3	6,046	1	1,100-1,300	3,800-4,000	4,265-4,465
1976-77	642-1,042							
<b>SORGHUM:</b>								
1971-72	90	16.3	53.7	876	--	123	692	701
1972-73	142	13.4	60.5	809	--	212	660	666
1973-74	73	15.9	58.7	930	--	234	702	708
1974-75	61	13.9	45.1	628	--	200	461	469
1975-76	20	14.9	56-64	834-954	--	225-275	547-642	555-650
1976-77	74-49							
<b>BARLEY:</b>								
1971-72	155	10.2	45.7	464	15	51	266	408
1972-73	175	9.7	43.6	423	14	66	238	383
1973-74	163	10.5	40.3	422	9	88	237	387
1974-75	119	8.3	37.2	308	20	40	191	347
1975-76	50	8.8	44.8	395	20	40-60	170-210	330-370
1976-77	85-45							
<b>OATS:</b>								
1971-72	517	15.8	55.9	881	4	24	738	837
1972-73	541	13.5	51.2	692	3	22	711	804
1973-74	410	14.1	47.4	667	0	58	666	764
1974-75	255	13.3	46.6	621	0	11	608	700
1975-76	165	13.9	52.7	731	0	20-30	570-650	665-745
1976-77	210-120							

Notes: Does not include adjustment for transhipments; includes major products.  
Commodity years as follows: July-June - wheat, barley, oats; October-September - corn, sorghum.

1/ Less than 50,000 MT.

Selected World Grain Prices, CIF Rotterdam 1/

		Wheat		Corn	Sorghum
	: No. 2 Dark	:	: Canadian	:	:
	: Northern Spring	: 2 Hard	: Western Red	: 3 Yellow	: 2 Yellow
	: 14%	: Winter 13½%	: Spring 13½% 2/	: Corn	: Sorghum
	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:
		-----\$US per metric ton-----			
1970-71 (July-June)	:	73.71	71.19	74.13	69.07
1971-72 (July-June)	:	69.74	66.69	72.42	57.01
1972-73 (July-June)	:	100.14	92.50	101.97	77.12
1973-74 (July-June)	:	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90
1974-75 (July-June)	:	204.26	189.05	209.65	143.18
1973	:				
July	:	146.00	143.65	166.75	128.35
August	:	192.65	203.15	202.08	145.30
September	:	201.30	211.65	227.88	121.25
October	:	193.50	206.15	222.05	123.20
November	:	197.50	200.25	205.00	124.00
December	:	224.50	222.65	222.00	132.30
	:				
1974	:				
January	:	239.65	229.65	239.20	136.20
February	:	240.50	231.85	243.90	142.90
March	:	227.85	224.50	240.15	146.45
April	:	182.30	183.35	214.30	131.90
May	:	180.50	170.50	185.45	129.50
June	:	209.15	177.10	204.10	133.05
July	:	213.85	190.70	216.25	139.75
August	:	217.40	194.00	215.80	139.05
September	:	214.25	203.55	213.05	152.75
October	:	232.60	229.65	233.95	163.40
November	:	233.20	228.90	236.80	164.55
December	:	227.80	219.35	231.85	159.60
	:				
1975	:				
January	:	203.90	194.75	208.35	143.30
February	:	192.04	180.20	198.16	137.13
March	:	178.70	175.85	181.90	135.25
April	:	181.77	159.25	192.10	130.34
May	:	180.83	145.85	192.58	123.49
June	:	174.76	146.50	195.00	129.60
	:				
	:				

17. Hamburg Mercantile Exchange prices for Rotterdam. Averages: basis daily market quotes

2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

World: Wheat Supply-Distribution, Marketing Years 1960-61  
through 1975-76

	Area Harvested Mil. Ha.	Yield Q/ha.	Beginning Stocks 1/ Mil. MT	Production Mil. MT	Total Exports 2/ Mil. MT	Consumption Total 3/ Mil. MT
1960-61	204.0	11.8	73.8	240.5	43.9	237.4
1961-62	203.1	11.2	76.9	226.6	47.2	238.5
1962-63	208.2	12.3	65.0	256.5	45.8	251.1
1963-64	207.9	11.5	70.4	238.3	58.3	246.8
1964-65	217.0	12.7	61.9	275.6	54.4	265.5
1965-66	216.8	12.3	72.0	265.8	61.1	284.6
1966-67	214.8	14.3	53.2	307.5	57.3	282.7
1967-68	219.4	13.5	78.0	295.8	53.1	292.0
1968-69	224.7	14.6	81.8	328.4	50.0	303.2
1969-70	217.7	14.2	107.0	309.5	55.3	322.8
1970-71	206.0	15.2	93.7	313.8	56.3	335.0
1971-72	211.5	16.4	72.5	346.2	56.2	345.1
1972-73	208.7	16.2	73.6	339.0	72.3	360.9
1973-74	216.9	17.0	51.7	368.8	70.2	363.4
1974-75 4/	220.8	15.9	57.1	350.3	68.6	354.8
1975-76 5/	223.7	16.6	52.6	363.9	71.9	364.2
1976-77 5/			52.3			

1/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries, and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stocks level has been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but does not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

2/ Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. 3/ For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Projection.

World: Coarse Grains Supply Distribution Marketing Years  
1960-61 through 1975-76

	Area Harvested Million Ha.	Yield Q/ha.	Beginning Stocks 1/ Million MT	Production Million MT	Total Exports 2/ Million MT	Consumption Total 3/ Million MT
1960-61	270.7	15.4	89.6	416.0	26.0	406.4
1961-62	263.7	15.1	99.2	397.1	33.7	411.9
1962-63	261.4	16.0	84.4	417.2	32.4	419.4
1963-64	267.5	15.9	82.2	425.9	36.0	422.6
1964-65	265.2	16.1	85.5	428.0	37.8	434.8
1965-66	260.5	17.0	78.7	443.5	47.3	460.3
1966-67	262.9	18.1	61.9	474.7	42.7	470.4
1967-68	266.1	18.6	66.2	495.5	44.3	484.5
1968-69	266.9	18.8	77.2	501.2	39.6	497.6
1969-70	269.5	19.4	80.8	522.5	46.8	529.1
1970-71	270.7	19.2	74.2	518.8	53.3	535.1
1971-72	272.8	21.0	57.9	574.2	55.4	557.7
1972-73	272.4	20.5	74.4	559.3	70.0	577.3
1973-74	282.6	21.5	56.4	607.3	80.4	609.5
1974-75 4/	288.4	19.8	54.2	571.6	66.3	580.0
1975-76 5/	295.5	21.0	45.8	620.0	74.7	606.9
1976-77 5/			58.9			

1/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries, and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stocks level has been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but does not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

2/ Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. 3/ For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Projection.

World: Total Grain Supply-Distribution Marketing Years  
1960-61 through 1975-76

	Area Harvested Million Ha.	Yield Q/Ha.	Beginning Stocks 1/ Million MT	Production Million MT	Total Exports 2/ Million MT	Consumption Total 3/ Million MT
					Million MT	Million MT
1960-61	474.7	13.8	163.4	656.5	69.9	643.8
1961-62	466.8	13.4	176.1	623.7	80.9	650.4
1962-63	469.6	14.3	149.4	673.7	78.2	670.5
1963-64	475.4	14.0	152.6	664.2	94.3	669.4
1964-65	482.2	14.6	147.4	703.6	92.2	700.3
1965-66	477.3	14.9	150.7	709.3	108.4	744.9
1966-67	477.7	16.4	115.1	782.2	100.0	753.1
1967-68	485.5	16.3	144.2	791.3	97.4	776.5
1968-69	491.6	16.9	159.0	829.6	89.6	800.8
1969-70	487.2	17.1	187.8	832.0	102.1	851.9
1970-71	476.7	17.5	167.9	832.6	109.6	870.1
1971-72	484.3	19.0	130.4	920.4	111.6	902.8
1972-73	481.1	18.7	148.0	898.3	142.3	938.2
1973-74	499.5	19.5	108.1	976.1	151.6	972.9
1974-75 4/	509.2	18.1	111.3	921.9	134.9	934.8
1975-76 5/	519.2	19.0	98.4	983.9	145.6	971.1
1976-77 5/			111.2			

1/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries, and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stocks level has been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but does not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

2/ Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. 3/ For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Projection.

NOTE: Includes wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum.



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# foreign agriculture circular

grains

REPORT ON USSR WINTER WHEAT - 1975FG 9-75  
July 1975

Earlier this month a U.S. Department of Agriculture winter wheat team returned from a 3-week tour of Soviet winter grain regions. The trip was made under the terms of the 1973 U.S.-USSR agreement on cooperation in the field of agriculture and included return visits to two of the oblasts (districts) seen last year by the first winter wheat team. The Agreement provides for further visits, which hopefully will continue to supplement other sources of information on Soviet crop prospects.

The U.S. team toured the Soviet Union from June 16 to July 5. The itinerary developed by the Soviets was very similar to that proposed last spring by the U.S. and included areas accounting for 20-25 percent of winter wheat production.<sup>1/</sup> These were Stavropol and Rostov (North Caucasus), Cherkassy and Poltava (Central Ukraine), and Volgograd (Lower Volga). Both Stavropol and Volgograd were also visited by last year's winter wheat team, one member of which returned with the 1975 team. Travel between oblasts was by plane, train, and boat; within oblasts it was almost entirely by car. At the conclusion of the tour (July 4), meetings were held with Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Procurement officials in Moscow.

The team reported a favorable reception in all areas and commented on the frankness of local farm and agricultural officials in discussing this year's crop. In several cases, the team's estimates reflect changes in yield levels from the previous year based on reported results of fields already harvested.

## Summary

Reduced yields were reported in all five oblasts as a result of hot, dry spring weather. The decline ranged from 50 percent in Volgograd -- a marginal winter wheat area -- to about 10 percent near Rostov. However, actual production of winter grains in several of the oblasts may exceed last year's level as reduced winterkill has increased the harvested area.

The team noted that harvesting was generally 2-3 weeks ahead of normal. Grain quality appeared high and moisture content low. Harvest and storage losses should

<sup>1/</sup> Winter wheat represents about 50 percent of Soviet wheat output, but less than one-quarter of total grain production.

be at minimal levels. However, spring crops showed considerable stress in most regions. Spring barley had matured early, and some cutting was observed in Rostov and Poltava. Much of the corn was stunted; leaves were curling and in some fields plants were firing at the roots.

#### Stavropol Kray (June 17-19)

Stavropol is situated on a plateau in the North Caucasus just east of the Kuban river. Average annual rainfall is 20-25 inches over most of the kray, dropping off to about 10 in the eastern portions. Total cropped area is 6.5 million hectares, consisting of 2.0-2.3 million of grain, 1.9 million of pasture, and the balance under industrial crops. Major grains are winter wheat (1.50 million hectares) and winter barley (.35 million hectares). Total 1974 grain output was 3.5 million tons, including 2.8 million of winter wheat.

At the time of the team's visit, the 1975 crop looked good to excellent along the western fringe of the kray, but deteriorated rapidly to the east. At a collective near the Kuban, well-spaced rains appeared to have held winter wheat near 40 quintals/hectare, up 30 percent from a year ago, and only 9 percent below the record. Prospects seemed even better for winter barley. However, at the Stavropol Scientific Research Institute, only 60 miles to the east, yields appeared to be 15-20 percent less than a year ago. And 150 miles further east (Prikum Experiment Station), scientists expected yields to be down at least 25 percent as spring precipitation had been only 16 percent of normal.

After discussions with local agricultural specialists and an opportunity to check fields in several parts of the kray, the team estimated average winter wheat yields at 15.0 quintals/hectare, down 20 percent from last year's mediocre crop, and 33 percent off the 1973 record. The lower yields can be laid primarily to droughty fall weather which delayed seeding, and a hot, dry April. The effect could be seen in reduced stoling, uneven stands, and fewer spikelets. As in 1974, winterkill was generally light.

Hot, dry weather continued throughout the team's visit. About two inches of rain had fallen at the Research Institute in early June, but the Director noted that it was too late to benefit the winter grains and would not prevent a reduction in spring barley yields. Near Stavropol city, waist-high corn looked good and was not yet showing stress; in the east, corn (for silage) was beginning to curl. Spring barley was 18-20 inches tall and maturing early, but many of the kernels were only partially filled.

#### Volgograd Oblast (June 20-23)

Volgograd lies along the southeast margin of the Soviet winter grain region. Slightly more spring than winter wheat is sown. Rainfall ranges from about 10 inches at the Kazakhstan border to more than 20 inches in the black soils zone near the River Don. Of 9 million arable hectares, 4 million are given over to grains -- about 2 million to wheat, and the rest to spring barley,

rye, corn, and millets. Total grain production last year was 6.4 million tons.

The current crop year began well in Volgograd. Ideal fall conditions encouraged heavy stooking and the optimal development of winter grains. A continuation of above-normal temperatures resulted in virtually no winterkill. However, oblast officials say this spring was the dryest since 1891. Virtually no rain had been received since the first week in April, and in late June, the relative humidity was 7 percent.

The excellent fall conditions were probably unfortunate in light of spring weather, as the thick stands of grain could not be supported on so little moisture. With harvesting already underway, fields were yielding only 8.5 quintals/hectare -- down more than 50 percent from a year ago.

At the time of the team's visit, soil moisture was only 30 mm/meter. Half the corn and millet area remained unseeded as farm officials awaited more favorable weather. Spring barley was in the milk stage and some spring wheat was nearly ripe. In both cases, rain would no longer have been of much value.

#### Rostov Oblast (June 24-26)

Rostov straddles the Don River south of the Ukraine, and just north of Stavropol. Rainfall averages 8 inches in the east to nearly 18 inches in the west. Total cropped area is about 6 million hectares, including 3.5 million under grains. Winter wheat is sown on up to 2 million hectares, with barley the second most important crop. Total 1974 grain output was 7.8 million tons.

Rostov's winter wheat looked good this year. Hot, dry weather in portions of the southeast had been largely offset by timely rains in the north and west. With about 50 percent of the crop already harvested, the team estimated yields at 25 quintals/hectare, down about 10 percent from last year's near-record levels. As winterkill was negligible, harvested area may be up nearly 20 percent, leading to a significant production increase.

As of late June, most of the oblast needed rain. Spring crops in some of the eastern regions were showing considerable stress. Leaves were rolling on much of the corn and some firing was observed. Hot, droughty weather had brought about the premature ripening of spring barley and some harvesting was already underway. Yields were 20 percent below a year ago.

#### Cherkassy Oblast (June 26-28)

Cherkassy lies in the Central Ukraine, largely on the west bank of the Dnieper. Precipitation is reported to average 18-20 inches annually. The oblast contains 1.2 million hectares of arable land, .7 million of which is sown to grain. Winter wheat is most important (.3 million hectares), followed by corn and winter rye. Last year's grain crop totaled 2.3 million tons.

Cherkassy is having a good year, though yields are somewhat below record 1973 and 1974 levels. An experiment station near the city estimated winter wheat yields at 42-45 quintals/hectare, compared with about 50 last year. The scientists noted that precipitation in the first six months had been 3 inches less than in 1974 and that high temperatures had affected the crop during ripening. Yields

were also down on the farms visited. However, actual production may approach last year's level, as winterkill was only 10 percent, compared with 25 percent in 1974.

After talking with farm officials and checking a number of fields, the winter wheat team estimated an average yield of about 32 quintals/hectare, down 18-20 percent from a year ago. Although winter grain was already being harvested, spring grain appeared vulnerable unless precipitation was received soon. No rain had fallen since late May, and some fields of corn were beginning to appear stressed.

#### Poltava Oblast (June 29-July 2)

Poltava is also located in the Central Ukraine, about 200 miles southeast of Kiev. Although the area receives as much rain as Cherkassy (18-20 inches), it is not as fertile and yields are subsequently lower. Total arable land is 1.7 million hectares, with grain occupying .9 million. About .45 million hectares are sown to winter wheat, .15 million to corn, and smaller areas to spring barley, oats, and peas. Total 1974 grain production was 2.74 million tons.

At the time of the team's visit, about 60 percent of the winter wheat had been harvested, and nearly 30 percent had been threshed. Oblast officials estimated yields for the entire oblast at 28 quintals/hectare, down 15 percent from a year ago. However, there was some evidence that they were too optimistic. Yields at an experiment station near the city were down 26 percent. At a collective 60 miles to the northwest, the outturn was only 70 percent of last year.

The lower yields were a result of many of the conditions affecting the other regions visited. The soil moisture was below normal at sowing, but sufficient winter rains, mild temperatures, and reduced winterkill had made crop prospects favorable by early spring. Then hot, dry weather set in. The team made three stops in Poltava; none of the locations had received any rain since early May.

The effects of the abnormal spring could be clearly seen in the fields of spring barley, some of which were being harvested a month ahead of normal. Corn appeared in worse condition than in any of the other oblasts. It was short, tasseling 20 days ahead of normal, and in some cases, firing at the roots. One collective farm chairman said he would have to cut for fodder if rain did not come within 10 days. However, team members felt it was already too late for rains to be of much benefit in terms of grain production.

WINTER WHEAT: Area, Yield, and Production of Oblasts Toured by 1975 Winter Wheat Team

Year	NORTH CAUCASUS				LOWER VOLGA				CENTRAL UKRAINE			
	Stavropol		Rostov		Volgograd <sup>1/</sup>		Cherkassy		Poltava			
	Area 000/Ha	Yield Q/Ha.	Prod. 000 MT	Area 000/Ha	Yield Q/Ha.	Prod. 000 MT	Area 000/Ha	Yield Q/Ha.	Area 000/Ha	Yield Q/Ha.	Prod. 000 MT	Prod. 000 MT
1964	1,596	8.1	1,291	1,998	15.4	3,074	1,826	12.5	2,283	160	15.3	245
1965	1,802	11.3	2,043	1,791	8.7	1,564	2,181	8.9	1,935	314	28.8	904
1966	1,663	18.0	3,001	1,905	20.9	3,975	2,287	12.3	2,817	300	29.4	882
1967	1,462	14.0	2,040	1,689	13.3	2,252	2,188	10.7	2,332	288	26.4	760
1968	1,552	16.5	2,566	1,540	17.1	2,635	2,128	12.3	2,621	259	21.9	567
1969	1,124	10.1	1,130	562	11.5	644	1,840	5.8	1,065	287	31.9	915
1970	1,620	20.9	3,388	1,515	21.6	3,271	1,968	18.1	3,558	139	27.3	379
1971	1,609	22.3	3,585	1,411	19.2	2,710	1,905	11.6	2,208	266	38.8	1,032
1972	1,484	13.7	2,037	712	12.9	919	1,622	4.7	768	193	35.1	676
1973	1,553	22.4	3,486	1,161	28.2	3,279	1,573	15.7	2,472	293	40.2	1,179
<sup>2/</sup> 1974	1,500	18.7	2,805	1,600	28.0	4,480	2,000	17.5	3,500	225	39.4	887
<sup>3/</sup> 1975	1,500	15.0	2,250	1,900	25.0	4,750	2,000	4/	270	32.0	864	420

<sup>1/</sup> Volgograd data include both winter and spring wheat.

<sup>3/</sup> Area as reported by Soviets; yield is team's estimate.

<sup>2/</sup> As reported by Soviet specialists.

<sup>4/</sup> Winter wheat estimated at 10 Q/H, compared with 20 in 1973 and 1974.



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# foreign agriculture circular

grains

LOWER GRAIN PRODUCTION, LITTLE CHANGE  
IN IMPORTS FORECAST FOR WESTERN EUROPE

FG 10-75

August 12, 1975

As a result of lower yields greatly due to dry, hot weather, total 1975 grain production in Western Europe is expected (as of August 11, 1975) to fall about 6 million metric tons below 1974's record 140 million tons. This year's currently expected 134-million-ton harvest, however, would still leave 1975's cereal crop second largest in Western Europe's history.

Lower wheat production is responsible for the smaller total grain harvest. This year's wheat crop may be about 6 million tons smaller than 1974's harvest. Substantially smaller harvests are expected in France (2.8 million tons less than in 1974), the U.K. (1.3 million tons less), Sweden (500,000 less), West Germany (about 500,000 less), and Italy (about 500,000 less).

Feedgrain production is tentatively forecast to be about the same as in 1974, although much still depends upon the outturn of the corn crop. Thus far, a near record Western European corn crop of 19.7 million tons is predicted with record harvests expected in Italy, Austria, and Spain. Low rainfall throughout the month of August particularly in France could mean a further drop from earlier expectations, however. (Figures in accompanying tables already reflect a 2-million-ton drop below earlier French corn harvest projections). Barley production will be somewhat less than in 1974 due to drought losses in the U.K. and Sweden.

Despite the reduced crop, import requirements for grain for Western Europe for 1975/76 will probably not differ significantly from those of 1974/75, mainly because of the unusually large volume of stocks being carried over. Stocks of all grains at the end of 1974/75 are estimated to have reached a record high of over 23 million tons, more than 4 million tons above the previous year and about 6 million tons above the average of earlier years. The exceptionally large build-up in 1974/75, about half of which was wheat and half other grains, was apparently due to excessive imports which resulted from overestimation of domestic requirements, and from the limitations upon exports which occurred when taxes were applied to prevent foreign sales during a part of the 1974/75 season.

In 1975/76, because of the improved supply position in exporting countries, especially the sharply increased crops in the U.S., it is likely that much of the recently accumulated excess stocks in Western Europe will be drawn down for domestic usage purposes to offset the lower crop. It is possible that there could be some increase in exports, mainly from the European Community,

but anything more than 1 or 2 million tons over last year's level would probably necessitate larger offsetting imports.

Assuming the current crop estimate of roughly 134 million tons, and assuming a stocks draw-down of roughly 4 million tons, a total domestic supply of approximately 138 million tons would be available. In the past 1974/75 season, consumption is estimated to have reached about 155 million tons and net imports about 19 million tons. It thus follows that this year, with local availability at 138 million, net imports of only 17 million tons would be needed to maintain the consumption level experienced last year. It also follows that there could be some increase in consumption, and some increase in exports, but that the total of such increases could only be as large as 2 million tons before an increase in imports from outside sources would be necessary. Latest available information suggests that any increase in domestic consumption from the 1974/75 level beyond about 1 or 2 million tons is unlikely.

E.C. AND WESTERN EUROPEAN GRAIN PRODUCTION  
(IN MILLION METRIC TONS)

	WHEAT	CORN	BARLEY	TOTAL <u>1/</u>	
				1974-75 <u>2/</u>	1975-76 <u>3/</u>
	1974-75 <u>2/</u>	1975-76 <u>3/</u>			
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,069	880	740	2,199	1,971
Denmark	583	570	6,087	7,329	7,000
France	18,650	16,300	10,121	40,205	37,590
W. Germany	7,761	7,300	7,048	22,653	22,300
Ireland	215	192	1,022	1,382	1,297
Italy	9,590	9,100	552	15,833	15,474
Netherlands	745	500	590	1,311	1,080
United Kingdom	6,045	4,700	315	16,129	13,721
Sub- total	44,658	39,542	5	9,093	8,000
Austria	1,102	950	857	1,238	1,120
Finland	594	600	--	963	1,000
Greece	2,274	2,000	540	983	880
Iceland	--	--	--	--	--
Norway	62	78	492	649	576
Portugal	577	783	540	72	98
Spain	4,443	4,300	1,960	5,404	7,100
Sweden	1,825	1,335	--	2,398	2,100
Switzerland	369	304	119	200	200
Total	55,904	49,892	18,508	19,711	45,805
				46,885	45,805
				140,226	133,869
				107,041	100,433

-3-

1/ Includes wheat, barley, corn, oats, rye and sorghum.  
2/ Preliminary.  
3/ Forecast.

WESTERN EUROPE: GRAINS, SUPPLY-DISTRIBUTION  
JULY-JUNE 1968-69 THROUGH 1975-76

	Area harvested:	Yield:	Production:	Imports:	Exports:	Net:	Domestic Consumption:	Stocks change:
	Million ha.:	Q/ha.:	Million m.t.:	Million m.t.:	Million m.t.:	Imports: For feed:	Million m.t.:	Million m.t.:
<u>Total grains: 1/</u>								
1968-69	41.3	28.5	117.8	37.4	17.4	20.0	82.4	+ 3.1
1969-70	41.1	28.5	117.1	37.0	19.8	17.2	85.6	- 5.2
1970-71	41.0	27.8	113.9	43.0	15.4	27.6	86.9	- 0.5
1971-72	41.3	31.8	131.2	38.5	20.3	18.2	89.6	142.0
1972-73	41.0	32.1	131.8	41.4	23.3	18.1	93.6	147.1
1973-74	40.6	32.9	133.6	48.0	26.2	21.8	95.2	151.4
1974-75 2/	41.1	34.1	140.2	43.3	24.6	18.7	95.0	153.6
1975-76 3/	41.0	32.6	133.8					154.6
<u>Wheat:</u>								
1968-69	17.9	26.4	47.2	12.8	9.3	3.5	11.8	48.6
1969-70	17.3	26.1	45.1	12.7	11.1	1.6	13.7	51.0
1970-71	17.0	25.7	43.7	13.8	6.5	7.3	14.3	51.6
1971-72	17.1	29.7	50.8	12.1	8.7	3.4	13.8	51.5
1972-73	16.9	30.4	51.4	13.5	12.2	1.3	16.4	53.7
1973-74	16.2	31.4	50.8	12.9	12.3	0.6	12.5	50.1
1974-75 2/	16.8	33.3	55.9	11.2	12.9	- 1.7	14.1	52.4
1975-76 3/	16.2	30.8	49.9					
<u>Coarse grains:</u>								
1968-69	23.4	30.2	24.6	70.6	8.1	16.5	70.6	+ 1.0
1969-70	23.8	30.3	24.3	72.0	8.7	15.6	71.9	88.5
1970-71	24.0	29.2	29.2	70.2	8.9	20.3	72.6	90.4
1971-72	24.2	33.2	30.4	80.4	11.6	14.8	75.8	95.6
1972-73	24.1	33.4	30.4	80.4	27.9	11.1	16.8	97.7
1973-74	24.4	33.9	35.1	82.8	35.1	13.9	21.2	103.5
1974-75 2/	24.4	34.5	32.1	84.3	32.1	11.7	20.4	102.2
1975-76 3/	24.8	33.8	33.8	83.9				

1/ Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and sorghum (trade excludes products other than wheat flour).

2/ Preliminary.  
3/ Projection.

Reserve **foreign**  
**agriculture**  
**circular**

**grains**

2007 **WORLD GRAIN SITUATION: OUTLOOK FOR 1975/76** FG-11 75  
August 19, 1975

Wheat and Feed Grains

Since mid-July, 1/ developments have significantly changed the outlook for the 1975/76 world grain situation. There has been a downward revision of the 1975 crop estimates for the U.S.S.R., the U.S.A. and West Europe--in total, by nearly 27 million tons for these countries; these have been caused by unusually dry, hot weather in important producing regions. Estimated consumption levels, primarily for animal feed, and mainly in the U.S.A., have also been reduced, although by a substantially smaller margin than the decline in prospective harvests. Correspondingly, there has been a further cut in the expected amount of recovery in worldwide grain stocks levels for the 1975/76 season. Projected levels of trade meanwhile, have been increased rather sharply.

The initial pre-season estimate of the 1975/76 world grain situation indicated that with yields continuing in line with past trends, a world grain crop of about 997 million tons could be expected, and that even with a substantial recovery of feed consumption from the depressed 1974/75 levels there would still be a balance of about 16 to 17 million tons which could be used to replenish stocks. In the report based on conditions as of July 15, the crop estimate was cut by about 13 million tons and the consumption estimate by about 12 million tons, thus still leaving a significant margin of prospective stocks build-up. Conditions as of August 15, however, indicate a further cut of the production estimate by 26 million tons, while the consumption estimate is reduced by only about 17 million tons.

Thus, the effect of world crop developments in late July and early August has been to largely eliminate the possibility of any appreciable recovery of worldwide grain stocks for the 1975/76 season. At this stage, barring sharp further cuts in consumption for feed, particularly in either the U.S.A. or the U.S.S.R., global grain stocks levels at the end of 1975/76 are likely to be only slightly larger than the estimated 1974/75 closing level of 99.6 million tons, but still about 5 to 10 percent below that of either 1973/74 or 1972/73.

An important aspect of the prospective stocks situation by the end of 1975/76 is a greater concentration in the U.S. as opposed to foreign countries. In order to maintain existing trade and consumption patterns, foreign countries are likely to draw down their stocks levels significantly during the 1975/76 season. The tendency in this direction is likely to be enhanced by strong

TOTAL GRAINS: (Excluding rice), World trade, production, stocks and  
consumption, for 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75, and forecast  
levels for 1975-76  
Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country or region	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Projected for 1975-76	
				as of Jul 15	as of Aug 15
<b>Exports: 1/</b>					
Competitors 2/	38.7	33.6	40.4	37.8	41.0
West Europe	22.3	25.9	23.4	28.0	25.4
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(10.7)	(9.4)	(11.0)	(12.0)	(11.3)
USSR	1.7	5.9	4.5	4.0	3.0
All Others	5.7	6.1	4.8	5.0	4.6
Total non-U.S.	68.4	71.5	73.1	74.8	74.0
USA 3/	67.2	74.9	62.4	68.6	77.0
World total	135.6	146.4	135.5	143.4	151.0
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(124.0)	(129.9)	(123.1)	(127.4)	(136.9)
<b>Imports: 1/</b>					
West Europe	41.2	47.5	42.4	42.8	42.3
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(29.6)	(31.0)	(30.0)	(26.8)	(28.2)
Japan	17.5	19.4	18.1	18.5	18.5
USSR	20.8	10.5	4.9	15.0	25.0
All Others	56.1	69.0	70.1	67.1	65.2
World total	135.6	146.4	135.5	143.4	151.0
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(124.0)	(129.9)	(123.1)	(127.4)	(136.9)
<b>Production: 4/ 5/</b>					
Competitors	71.8	89.5	77.6	83.0	84.2
West Europe	131.8	133.6	140.5	137.2	133.8
East Europe	85.9	85.7	88.8	86.1	85.9.
USSR	156.4	206.3	180.6	180.0	165.0
All other foreign	228.4	228.3	235.5	242.0	242.0
Total foreign	674.3	743.4	723.0	728.3	711.0
USA	224.0	233.0	199.1	255.6	247.2
World total	898.3	976.4	922.1	983.9	958.2
<b>Consumption: 4/ 6/</b>					
West Europe	150.8	153.4	154.6	157.5	157.5
USSR 7/	175.0	199.5	190.0	190.0	187.0
All other foreign	433.0	443.9	447.1	457.2	453.6
Total foreign	758.8	796.8	791.7	804.7	798.1
USA	179.4	176.4	142.1	166.4	156.4
World total	938.2	973.2	933.8	971.1	954.5
<b>Stocks, ending: 4/ 8/</b>					
Total foreign	66.1	84.3	77.4	69.1	67.4
USA	42.0	27.0	22.2	42.1	35.9
World total	108.1	111.3	99.6	111.2	103.3

1/ Wheat, wheat flour, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, excluding products.  
 2/ Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand. Trade figures exclude South African Wheat exports.  
 3/ Includes transhipments through Canadian ports; excludes products other than flour.  
 4/ Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, and sorghum.  
 5/ Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e., the May 1975 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern USA are actually included in "1975-76" accounting period which begins July 1, 1975.  
 6/ Consumption data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.  
 7/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.  
 8/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.  
 9/ Excludes an estimated 15 million tons of miscellaneous grains and pulses, i.e., total USSR grain production is estimated at 180 million tons.

import demand pressures from certain countries, especially the U.S.S.R. On the other hand, in the U.S. there are indications that stocks levels will be increased rather sharply by the end of 1975/76; the latest official estimates point to an overall stocks increase of over 13 million tons in the U.S.

As for world trade, estimates for both wheat and feed grains for 1975/76 have been sharply increased, mainly due to the increased requirements in the Soviet Union. The mid-July report put U.S.S.R. grain imports at 15 million tons and U.S.S.R. exports at 4 million tons; the current estimate, reflecting a total-grain U.S.S.R. crop estimate of 180 million tons, is 25 million tons for imports and 3 million tons for exports. Part of the increased import requirement in the Soviet Union has been offset by lower estimates of imports for other countries, such as the People's Republic of China and Pakistan. Total world imports for 1975/76 are currently estimated at 74.9 million tons for wheat and 76.1 million tons for feed grains; each would be up about 7 million tons from last year.

In recent weeks there has been an appreciable improvement in prospective export availability among other exporting countries; projected levels of exports have been increased somewhat for wheat for Canada, Australia and Argentina, and somewhat as well for feed grains exports, mainly on the part of Argentina. In addition to recent slight improvement in crop prospects, these revisions also in part reflect the stronger demand situation, particularly Russian purchasing, which will likely encourage countries to reduce stocks somewhat more than they have in previous years, in order to take advantage of unexpected recovery in world prices from the levels this past spring and summer. For Southern Hemisphere countries, in particular, the increased export estimates for the July-June period reflect likely strong incentives for scheduling maximum export shipments early in the coming marketing year, which, in their case, begins in December 1975 for wheat but not until March and April of 1976 for corn and sorghum.

As for the U.S., sharp increase in import demand from the U.S.S.R. has contributed, along with reduced crop prospects in West Europe, to an upward revision in export estimates for the 1975/76 season. Total U.S. exports of wheat and feed grains are currently estimated at 77.0 million metric tons, as compared with 68.6 million tons as of mid-July. In spite of this increase, based on the mid-points of recently released estimates, prospective U.S. carry-over stocks are expected to increase from 22.2 million tons at the end of 1974/75 to 35.9 million tons at the end of 1975/76. This ending level for 1975/76, which would include about 500 million bushels of wheat and about 670 million bushels of corn, (using the mid-points of currently forecast ranges) would be the largest in three years.

#### Rice

Preliminary data indicate that 1975/76 world rice production will be 4 to 5 percent larger than last year's record 324.4-million-ton crop (paddy). Most of the increase will occur in Asia where good to excellent monsoons and steadily improving technology are expected to boost production by more than

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: World trade, production, stocks and consumption  
for 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75 and forecast levels for 1975-76  
Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Projected for 1975-76	
				as of Jul 15	as of Aug 15
<b>Exports:</b>					
Canada	15.6	11.7	11.2	12.5	13.0
Australia	5.6	5.3	8.0	8.0	8.2
Argentina	3.5	1.1	2.2	2.0	2.5
Sub-total	24.7	18.1	21.4	22.5	23.7
W. Europe	12.2	12.3	12.2	14.2	14.0
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(6.9)	(5.8)	(8.4)	(9.3)	(9.4)
USSR	1.3	5.0	4.0	3.5	2.5
All Others	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.0
Total non-U.S.	41.0	37.5	39.1	41.6	41.2
USA <u>1/</u>	31.8	31.1	28.0	30.3	33.7 <u>6/</u>
World total	72.8	68.6	67.1	71.9	74.9
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(67.5)	(62.1)	(63.3)	(67.0)	(70.3)
<b>Imports:</b>					
W. Europe	13.5	12.9	10.7	11.5	11.0
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(8.2)	(6.4)	(6.9)	(6.6)	(6.4)
USSR	14.9	4.4	2.4	7.0	12.0
Japan	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
E. Europe	4.7	5.6	4.2	4.7	4.5
China, People's Rep. of	5.3	5.6	5.7	4.5	3.5
All Others	28.9	35.0	38.7	38.7	38.4
World total	72.8	68.6	67.1	71.9	74.9
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(67.5)	(62.1)	(63.3)	(67.0)	(70.3)
<b>Production:</b> <u>2/</u>					
Canada	14.5	16.5	14.2	16.6	16.3
Australia	6.4	11.9	11.7	9.0	10.3
Argentina	6.9	6.6	5.7	6.2	7.0
W. Europe	51.4	50.8	56.2	51.5	49.9
USSR	86.0	109.8	83.8	90.0	85.0
E. Europe	30.7	31.7	34.0	31.2	31.6
India	26.4	24.7	22.1	25.8	25.8
All other foreign	74.7	70.4	74.4	74.1	74.0
Total foreign	297.0	322.4	302.1	304.4	299.9
USA	42.0	46.4	48.8	59.5	58.3
World total	339.0	368.8	350.9	363.9	358.2
<b>Consumption:</b> <u>3/</u>					
USA	21.4	20.5	18.6	21.7	19.3 <u>6/</u>
USSR <u>4/</u>	99.6	100.2	89.2	96.0	94.5
All other foreign	239.9	242.7	247.2	246.5	248.0
World total	360.9	363.4	355.0	364.2	361.8
<b>Stocks, ending:</b> <u>5/</u>					
World total	51.7	57.1	53.0	52.3	49.4

1/ Includes transhipments through Canadian ports, excludes products other than flour.  
2/ Production data includes all harvests occurring within the July-June year shown, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e.; the May 1975 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern USA are actually included in "1975-76" accounting period which begins July 1, 1975.  
3/ Consumption data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.  
4/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.  
5/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.  
6/ U.S. trade and consumption projections for 1975/76 are mid-points of the official range estimates.

FEEDGRAINS: World trade, production, stocks and consumption for  
 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75, and forecast levels for 1975-76  
 Years beginning July 1  
 (In million metric tons)

Country or region	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Projected for 1975-76	
				as of Jul 15	as of Aug 15
<b>Exports: 1/</b>					
Canada	4.0	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.1
Australia	1.6	1.9	2.7	2.2	2.7
Argentina	4.2	8.2	8.5	5.1	6.3
South Africa	3.1	0.4	3.5	3.4	3.7
Thailand	1.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5
Sub-total	14.0	15.5	19.0	15.3	17.3
W. Europe	10.1	13.6	11.2	13.8	11.4
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(3.8)	(3.6)	(2.6)	(2.7)	(1.9)
All Others	3.3	4.9	3.8	4.1	4.1
Total non-U.S.	27.4	34.0	34.0	33.2	32.8
USA 2/	35.4	43.8	34.4	38.3	43.3 8/
World total	62.8	77.8	68.4	71.5	76.1
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(56.5)	(67.8)	(59.8)	(60.4)	(66.6)
<b>Imports: 1/</b>					
W. Europe	27.7	34.6	31.7	31.3	31.3
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(21.4)	(24.6)	(23.1)	(20.2)	(21.8)
Japan	12.0	14.0	12.7	13.0	13.0
USSR	5.9	6.1	2.5	8.0	13.0
E. Europe	5.0	3.5	5.7	5.0	5.0
All Others	12.2	19.6	15.8	14.2	13.8
World total	62.8	77.8	68.4	71.5	76.1
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(56.5)	(67.8)	(59.8)	(60.4)	(66.6)
<b>Production: 3/ 4/</b>					
Canada	18.8	18.4	15.6	17.9	16.5
Australia	3.6	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.1
Argentina	15.7	17.0	12.1	15.5	16.3
South Africa	4.5	11.9	10.9	9.6	9.6
Thailand	1.4	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.1
USSR	70.4	96.5	96.8	90.0	80.0
W. Europe	80.4	82.8	84.3	85.7	83.9
E. Europe	55.2	54.0	54.8	54.9	54.3
All other foreign	127.3	133.2	139.0	142.1	142.3
Total foreign	377.3	421.0	420.9	423.9	411.1
USA	182.0	186.6	150.3	196.1	188.9
World total	559.3	607.6	571.2	620.0	600.0
<b>Consumption: 3/ 5/</b>					
USA	158.0	155.9	123.5	144.7	137.1 8/
USSR 6/	75.4	99.3	100.8	94.0	92.5
All other foreign	343.9	354.3	354.5	368.2	363.1
World total	577.3	609.8	578.8	606.9	592.7
<b>Stocks, ending: 3/ 7/</b>					
World total	56.4	54.2	46.6	58.9	53.9

1/ Corn, barley, oats, and sorghum, excluding products.  
 2/ Includes transhipments through Canadian ports but excludes products.  
 3/ Rye, corn, barley, oats and sorghum.  
 4/ Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e., the May 1975 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern USA are actually included in "1975-76" accounting period which begins July 1, 1975.  
 5/ Consumption data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.  
 6/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.  
 7/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.  
 8/ U.S. trade and consumption projections for 1975/76 are mid-points of the official range estimates.

15 million tons. In India, for example, output is likely to rebound by 6 to 7 million tons in comparison with last year's poor performance. From June 1 to August 6, areas accounting for about 85 percent of India's summer cereal crop received normal or above normal rainfall; less than 45 percent of these areas received normal rainfall last year. An excellent monsoon is also reported throughout Southeast Asia. In Thailand, where transplanting has been largely completed, the crop is expected to exceed last year's record by perhaps 300,000 tons. In both Vietnams and Cambodia, a return to peacetime conditions plus favorable weather conditions are expected to increase output significantly.

Outside Asia, rice production may be up by about a million tons. Much of the increase is occurring in the U.S., where larger plantings have boosted production to nearly 5.7 million tons, up .5 million from last year, and 1.5 million above the 1973/74 crop. European and U.S.S.R. production is expected to hold steady; the hot, dry conditions prevailing over most of the Soviet Union have probably not adversely affected the irrigated ricelands. Some increase is also seen for the Southern Hemisphere, particularly Australia, although these crops will not be sown until later this year.

No estimates of calendar 1976 trade have yet been made, though it is likely that exports will remain near 1975 levels. There may be some increased purchasing by several Middle-Eastern countries, but it seems unlikely that Iran's imports will significantly expand from the dramatically increased levels reached in late 1974 and early 1975. At the same time, imports by several Asian countries, most notably Cambodia, seem likely to decline. (Cambodia's 1975 imports have recently been increased to 400,000 tons as China is reportedly delivering 200,000 tons of recently-purchased Thai rice to aid the country until the 1975/76 harvest.) Some strength may be added to a generally declining trade outlook if rice and wheat prices continue to converge. In this event, rice-eating countries such as India and Bangladesh which have tended to import the less-expensive wheat under recent price relationships might become larger buyers of rice.

RICE: World production, trade, and U.S. stocks  
 for 1972/73, 1973/74, 1974/75  
 and projected levels for 1975/76 1/  
 (In million metric tons)

Country or region	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75 (preliminary)	1975/76 (projected)
<u>Production: 2/</u>				
Bangladesh	14.9	17.6	17.1	18.5
Burma	7.4	8.6	8.6	8.7
India	58.9	65.7	59.5	66.0
Indonesia	20.5	21.6	22.4	24.0
Japan	14.9	15.2	15.4	15.6
Korea, Rep. of	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.4
Pakistan	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.8
PRC	109.4	113.0	117.9	118.0
Thailand	12.2	14.4	14.5	14.8
Sub-total	247.2	265.7	265.1	275.8
EC-9	.8	1.1	1.0	1.0
Australia	.3	.4	.4	.5
Argentina	.3	.3	.4	.4
Brazil	5.4	6.3	6.5	6.5
All Others	40.3	43.2	45.8	49.1
Total non-U.S.	294.3	317.0	319.2	333.3
USA	3.9	4.2	5.2	5.7
World Total	298.2	321.2	324.4	339.0
<u>Exports: 3/</u>				
	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	
Burma	.2	.2	.4	
Japan	.5	.3	.1	
Pakistan	.8	.5	.5	
PRC	2.0	1.9	1.8	
Thailand	.9	1.0	1.3	
Sub-total	4.4	3.9	4.1	
All Others	1.2	1.8	1.1	
Total non-U.S.	5.6	5.7	5.2	
USA	1.6	1.7	2.4	
World Total	7.2	7.4	7.6	
<u>Imports:</u>				
Bangladesh	.2	.1	.3	
EC-9	.6	.6	.6	
Hong Kong	.4	.3	.4	
Indonesia	1.7	1.1	.8	
Iran	.1	.1	.5	
Khmer (Cambodia)	.1	.3	.4	
Korea, Rep of	.4	.3	.5	
Philippines	.3	.2	.2	
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	.3	.3	.5	
South Vietnam	.3	.3	0	
All Others	2.8	3.8	3.4	
World Total	7.2	7.4	7.6	
<u>Stocks:</u>				
USA (ending July 31)	.2	.3	.3	

1/ Production is on a rough basis; trade and stocks are listed as milled.

2/ The world rice harvest stretches over 6-8 months. Thus 1975/76 production represents the crop harvested in late 1975 and early 1976 in the Northern Hemisphere, and the crop harvested in early 1976 in the Southern Hemisphere.

3/ Trade data are on a calendar year basis.

World wheat and flour trade (grain equivalent), July-June Year

Region and country	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Estimated 1975-76	Projected 1975-76
---million metric tons---														
Exports														
Canada	15.0	11.9	14.9	14.8	8.9	8.7	9.0	12.6	15.8	15.6	11.7	11.2	13.0	
Australia	7.8	6.4	5.6	6.9	7.0	5.4	7.4	9.5	8.7	5.6	5.3	8.0	8.2	
Argentina	2.8	4.3	7.9	3.1	1.4	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.3	3.5	1.1	2.2	2.5	
Sub-total	25.6	22.6	28.4	24.8	17.3	16.8	18.5	23.7	25.8	24.7	18.1	21.4	23.7	
West Europe	4.8	6.8	6.9	5.8	7.7	9.3	11.1	6.5	8.7	12.2	12.3	12.2	14.0	
East Europe	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.8	
USSR	2.7	2.2	2.6	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.4	7.2	5.8	1.3	5.0	4.0	2.5	
Other	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	
Total non U.S.	34.3	33.2	39.9	37.4	33.3	34.5	38.1	38.7	41.8	41.0	37.5	39.1	41.2	
United States	23.1	19.3	23.4	20.0	20.2	14.7	16.5	19.8	16.9	31.8	31.1	28.0	33.7	
Total	57.4	52.5	63.3	57.4	53.5	49.2	54.6	58.5	58.7	72.8	68.6	67.1	74.9	
Imports														
Japan	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	
West Europe	11.2	10.3	11.8	10.9	10.3	12.8	12.7	13.7	12.1	13.5	12.9	10.7	11.0	
East Europe	6.0	7.4	7.2	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.7	6.7	5.2	4.7	5.6	4.2	4.5	
USSR	9.7	2.2	8.5	3.1	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.5	3.4	14.9	4.4	2.4	12.0	
China, People's Rep of	5.2	5.0	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.5	5.1	3.7	3.0	5.3	5.6	5.7	3.5	
Sub-total	36.0	28.4	37.3	28.7	24.9	25.0	28.0	29.4	28.7	43.9	33.1	28.4	36.5	
Selected Africa <sup>1/</sup>	2.9	3.5	3.9	6.0	5.6	3.7	3.8	5.2	5.4	5.2	6.9	7.0	8.1	
Selected Latin America <sup>2/</sup>	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.6	5.1	4.3	3.9	4.5	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.1		
Selected West Asia <sup>3/</sup>	1.5	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.8	4.6	2.0	3.2	5.2	4.0	
Selected South Asia <sup>4/</sup>	6.2	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.3	5.4	5.4	4.4	4.8	5.8	8.0	10.7	11.1	
Selected Other Asia <sup>5/</sup>	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.9	
Others	6.0	4.8	6.4	5.6	5.0	6.7	8.3	9.8	7.6	6.7	7.5	7.9	7.2	
Total	57.4	52.5	63.3	57.4	53.5	49.2	54.6	58.5	58.7	72.8	68.6	67.1	74.9	

<sup>1/</sup> Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan, and Tunisia.

<sup>2/</sup> Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru, and Venezuela.

<sup>3/</sup> Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and Turkey.

<sup>4/</sup> Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

<sup>5/</sup> Philippines, Taiwan, and Korea, Rep. of.

Note: Products other than flour are excluded; data include intra EC-9 trade; U.S. data adjusted for transhipments through Canada.

World Feedgrain Trade 1/ July-June Year

Region and country	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76 Preliminary
---million metric tons---													
Exports													
Canada	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.3	4.0	4.4	4.0	2.7	2.2	2.1
Australia	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.9	2.2	3.2	1.6	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
Argentina	3.7	5.1	3.7	6.5	4.0	5.6	6.0	7.6	6.2	4.2	8.2	8.5	6.3
South Africa	2.7	1.0	0.6	0.9	3.3	2.4	1.1	1.1	3.1	3.1	0.4	3.5	3.7
Thailand	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.1	2.3	2.1	2.5
Sub-total	9.2	8.7	7.0	10.7	10.0	10.7	10.9	16.7	19.2	14.0	15.5	19.0	17.3
West Europe	4.4	4.9	5.6	6.3	6.4	8.0	8.6	11.4	10.1	13.6	11.2	11.4	
East Europe	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.3	2.3	1.1	1.3
USSR	1.3	1.4	2.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.5
Other	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.1	3.6	4.2	2.6	3.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.3
Total non U.S.	18.9	18.8	19.4	22.1	22.5	25.1	24.2	31.3	33.7	27.4	34.0	34.0	32.8
United States	15.7	17.7	25.3	20.8	19.6	16.0	19.2	19.3	20.7	35.4	43.8	34.4	43.3
Total exports	34.6	36.5	44.7	42.9	42.1	41.1	43.4	50.6	54.4	62.8	77.8	68.4	76.1
Imports													
Japan	4.6	5.1	5.1	7.1	7.7	8.5	10.0	10.4	10.1	12.0	14.0	12.7	13.0
West Europe	22.4	22.7	29.8	27.4	26.4	24.4	24.1	29.0	27.0	27.7	34.6	31.7	31.3
East Europe	3.0	2.4	3.8	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.0	4.6	5.0	3.5	5.7	5.0
USSR	0.1	2/	2/	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	4.3	5.9	6.1	2.5	13.0
China, People's Rep of	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2/	2/	0.4	0.8	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sub-total	30.9	30.6	38.8	36.5	36.7	35.9	36.9	42.7	46.4	51.4	60.3	53.2	62.9
Selected Latin America <u>3/</u>	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.9	2.8	3.8	2.8
Selected Asia <u>4/</u>	1.1	1.0	2.1	3.3	2.9	1.9	2.5	2.6	4.1	4.8	5.4	5.1	5.0
Selected Africa <u>5/</u>	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Others	1.7	4.3	3.3	2.7	1.8	2.7	3.0	3.8	2.9	4.4	8.6	5.7	4.8
Total	34.6	36.5	44.7	42.9	42.1	41.1	43.4	50.6	54.4	62.8	77.8	68.4	76.1

1/ Corn, sorghum, barley, and oats.

2/ Less than 50,000 tons.

3/ Chile, Mexico, and Venezuela.

4/ China, Rep of (Taiwan), Hong Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Korea, Rep of, Lebanon, Malaysia, and Philippines.

5/ Libya and Zaire (Congo), Egypt.

Note: Data exclude products; Intra-EC-9 trade included; U.S. data adjusted for transhipments through Canada.

## US: Total Grain Production and Supply-Distribution

Commodity and Year	Beginning Stocks		Area	Yield per acre	Production	Imports	Domestic Consumption		Total
	Mil.	M.T.		Mil.			Mil.	M.T.	
<b>TOTAL GRAINS:</b>									
1961-62	115.7		64.1	25.1	161.0	.6	35.4	112.2	140.2
1962-63	101.7		59.7	26.7	159.3	.3	33.2	108.5	136.9
1963-64	91.2		61.5	27.9	171.5	.4	40.6	106.0	135.0
1964-65	87.5		60.1	26.2	157.4	.3	39.4	104.6	133.6
1965-66	72.2		59.5	30.3	180.0	.2	50.1	119.6	149.0
1966-67	53.3		60.3	30.0	180.5	.2	40.4	118.1	147.8
1967-68	45.8		65.0	31.4	203.9	.2	41.7	118.4	149.0
1968-69	59.2		62.1	31.8	197.7	.2	31.5	126.5	157.4
1969-70	68.2		58.5	34.3	200.9	.3	35.7	134.3	165.1
1970-71	68.6		58.3	31.4	183.1	.3	39.0	131.4	162.3
1971-72	50.7		63.0	37.1	233.6	.4	41.9	142.7	174.2
1972-73	68.6		57.6	38.9	224.0	.3	71.6	147.4	179.3
1973-74	42.0		63.7	36.6	233.0	.3	72.1	143.1	176.2
1974-75	27.0		67.6	29.4	199.1	.5	62.5	108.7	141.9
1975-76	22.2		70.5	35.1	246.9	.4	77.5	122.5	156.1
1976-77	35.9								
<b>WHEAT:</b>									
1971-72	19.9		19.3	22.8	44.0	1/	17.2	7.2	23.2
1972-73	23.5		19.1	22.0	42.0	1/	32.2	5.2	21.4
1973-74	11.9		21.8	21.3	46.4	.1	31.2	3.8	20.5
1974-75	6.7		26.5	18.4	48.8	.1	28.3	1.9	18.6
1975-76	8.7		27.9	20.9	58.3	1/	34.0	2.8	19.3
1976-77	13.7								
<b>TOTAL COARSE GRAINS:</b>									
1971-72	30.8		43.7	43.4	189.6	.4	24.7	135.5	151.0
1972-73	45.1		38.4	47.4	182.0	.3	39.4	142.2	157.9
1973-74	30.1		41.8	44.6	186.6	.2	40.9	139.3	155.7
1974-75	20.3		41.1	36.6	150.3	.4	34.2	106.8	123.3
1975-76	13.5		42.6	44.3	188.6	.4	43.5	119.7	136.8
1976-77	22.2								
	Mil. bu.	M. acres	Bu/acres	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
<b>WHEAT:</b>									
1973-74	438	53.9	31.7	1,705	4	1,149	140	751	
1974-75	247	65.5	27.4	1,793	2	1,039	71	684	
1975-76	319	68.9	31.1	2,141	1	1,150-1,350	127-77	736-686	
1976-77	575-425								
<b>CORN:</b>									
1973-74	709	61.9	91.2	5,647	1	1,243	4,193	4,631	
1974-75	483	65.2	71.3	4,651	1	1,100	3,250	3,700	
1975-76	395	66.9	87.4	5,850	1	1,500-1,300	3,500-3,800	3,965-4,265	
1976-77	721-621								
<b>SORGHUM:</b>									
1973-74	73	15.9	58.7	930	--	234	702	708	
1974-75	61	13.9	45.1	628	--	200	461	469	
1975-76	20	14.8	54.6	811	--	275-225	528-558	536-566	
1976-77	20-40								
<b>BARLEY:</b>									
1973-74	163	10.5	40.3	422	9	88	237	387	
1974-75	119	8.3	37.2	308	20	40	176	332	
1975-76	75	8.7	45.0	389	20	60-40	170-210	330-370	
1976-77	94-74								
<b>OATS:</b>									
1973-74	410	14.1	47.4	667	0	58	666	764	
1974-75	255	13.3	46.6	621	0	11	588	681	
1975-76	184	13.9	50.1	698	0	30-20	570- 630	665-725	
1976-77	187-137								
<b>RYE:</b>									
1973-74	33	1.0	25.4	26	--	27	8	21	
1974-75	11	.9	21.5	19	0	4	9	20	
1975-76	6	.8	23.5	19	0	3	5	17	
1976-77	5								

Notes: Does not include adjustment for transhipments; includes major products.

Commodity years as follows: July-June - wheat, barley, oats; October-September - corn, sorghum.

1/ Less than 500,000 M.T.

World: Wheat Supply-Distribution, Marketing Years 1960-61  
through 1975-76

	<u>Area Harvested</u> Mil. Ha.	<u>Yield</u> Q/ha.	<u>Beginning Stocks 1/</u> Mil. MT	<u>Production</u> Mil. MT	<u>Total Exports 2/</u> Mil. MT	<u>Consumption</u> <u>Total 3/</u> Mil. MT
1960-61	204.0	11.8	73.8	240.5	43.9	237.4
1961-62	203.1	11.2	76.9	226.6	47.2	238.5
1962-63	208.2	12.3	65.0	256.5	45.8	251.1
1963-64	207.9	11.5	70.4	238.3	58.3	246.8
1964-65	217.0	12.7	61.9	275.6	54.4	265.5
1965-66	216.8	12.3	72.0	265.8	61.1	284.6
1966-67	214.8	14.3	53.2	307.5	57.3	282.7
1967-68	219.4	13.5	78.0	295.8	53.1	292.0
1968-69	224.7	14.6	81.8	328.4	50.0	303.2
1969-70	217.7	14.2	107.0	309.5	55.3	322.8
1970-71	206.0	15.2	93.7	313.8	56.3	335.0
1971-72	211.5	16.4	72.5	346.2	56.2	345.1
1972-73	208.7	16.2	73.6	339.0	72.3	360.9
1973-74	216.9	17.0	51.7	368.8	70.2	363.4
1974-75 <u>4/</u>	220.8	15.9	57.1	350.9	69.1	355.0
1975-76 <u>5/</u>	223.7	16.0	53.0	358.2	74.2	361.8
1976-77 <u>5/</u>			49.4			

1/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

2/ Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. 3/ For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. 4/ Preliminary.

5/ Projection.

World: Coarse Grains Supply Distribution Marketing Years  
1960-61 through 1975-76

	Area Harvested Million Ha.	Yield Q/ha.	Beginning Stocks 1/ Million MT	Production Million MT	Total Exports 2/ Million MT	Consumption Total 3/ Million MT
1960-61	270.7	15.4	89.6	416.0	26.0	406.4
1961-62	263.7	15.1	99.2	397.1	33.7	411.9
1962-63	261.4	16.0	84.4	417.2	32.4	419.4
1963-64	267.5	15.9	82.2	425.9	36.0	422.6
1964-65	265.2	16.1	85.5	428.0	37.8	434.8
1965-66	260.5	17.0	78.7	443.5	47.3	460.3
1966-67	262.9	18.1	61.9	474.7	42.7	470.4
1967-68	266.1	18.6	66.2	495.5	44.3	484.5
1968-69	266.9	18.8	77.2	501.2	39.6	497.6
1969-70	269.5	19.4	80.8	522.5	46.8	529.1
1970-71	270.7	19.2	74.2	518.8	53.3	535.1
1971-72	272.8	21.0	57.9	574.2	55.4	557.7
1972-73	272.4	20.5	74.4	559.3	70.0	577.3
1973-74	282.6	21.5	56.4	607.6	80.4	609.8
1974-75 4/	288.4	19.8	54.2	571.2	68.8	578.8
1975-76 5/	295.5	20.3	46.6	600.0	77.0	592.7
1976-77 5/			53.9			

1/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

2/ Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. 3/ For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. 4/ Preliminary.

5/ Projection.

Note: Includes rye, barley, oats, sorghum and corn.

World: Total Grain Supply-Distribution Marketing Years  
1960-61 through 1975-76

	<u>Area Harvested</u> Million Ha.	<u>Yield</u> Q/Ha.	<u>Beginning Stocks 1/</u> Million MT	<u>Production</u> Million MT	<u>Total Exports 2/</u> Million MT	<u>Consumption Total 3/</u> Million MT
1960-61	474.7	13.8	163.4	656.5	69.9	643.8
1961-62	466.8	13.4	176.1	623.7	80.9	650.4
1962-63	469.6	14.3	149.4	673.7	78.2	670.5
1963-64	475.4	14.0	152.6	664.2	94.3	669.4
1964-65	482.2	14.6	147.4	703.6	92.2	700.3
1965-66	477.3	14.9	150.7	709.3	108.4	744.9
1966-67	477.7	16.4	115.1	782.2	100.0	753.1
1967-68	485.5	16.3	144.2	791.3	97.4	776.5
1968-69	491.6	16.9	159.0	829.6	89.6	800.8
1969-70	487.2	17.1	187.8	832.0	102.1	851.9
1970-71	476.7	17.5	167.9	832.6	109.6	870.1
1971-72	484.3	19.0	130.4	920.4	111.6	902.8
1972-73	481.1	18.7	148.0	898.3	142.3	938.2
1973-74	499.5	19.5	108.1	976.4	151.6	973.2
1974-75 <u>4/</u>	509.2	18.1	111.3	922.1	137.9	933.8
1975-76 <u>5/</u>	519.2	18.4	99.6	958.2	151.2	954.5
1976-77 <u>5/</u>			103.3			

1/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

2/ Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. 3/ For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Projection.

NOTE: Includes wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum.



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# foreign agriculture circular

DEC 9 '75

grains

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION: OUTLOOK FOR 1975/76

FG 12-75

October 7, 1975

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TOTAL GRAINS: (Excluding rice), World trade, production, stocks and consumption, for the 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75 and forecast levels for 1975-76

Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country or region	1972-73	1973-74	Preliminary 1974-75	Projection for 1975-76	
				as of Aug 15*	as of Oct 7
<b>Exports: 1/</b>					
Competitors 2/	38.8	33.7	41.4	41.0	42.9
West Europe	22.6	26.0	23.9	25.4	24.5
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(11.0)	(9.5)	(12.3)	(11.3)	(10.4)
USSR	1.7	5.9	4.5	3.0	2.0
All Others	6.2	5.9	4.7	4.6	5.3
Total non-U.S.	69.3	71.5	74.3	74.0	74.7
USA 3/	67.2	74.7	62.6	77.0	9/77.0
World total	136.5	146.2	136.9	151.0	151.7
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(124.9)	(129.7)	(125.3)	(136.9)	(137.6)
<b>Imports: 1/</b>					
West Europe	41.1	47.6	43.2	42.3	43.2
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(29.5)	(31.1)	(31.6)	(28.2)	(29.1)
Japan	17.5	19.4	18.5	18.5	18.9
USSR	20.8	10.5	4.9	25.0	25.0
East Europe	9.7	8.8	10.5	9.5	11.3
All Others	47.4	59.9	59.8	55.7	53.3
World total	136.5	146.2	136.9	151.0	151.7
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(124.9)	(129.7)	(125.3)	(136.9)	(137.6)
<b>Production: 4/5/</b>					
Competitors	71.8	89.5	76.4	84.2	87.2
West Europe	131.8	133.7	140.6	133.8	130.9
East Europe	85.9	85.5	88.9	85.9	84.7
USSR	156.4	206.3	180.6	165.0	162.0
All other foreign	229.4	228.6	235.3	244.3	245.6
Total foreign	675.3	743.6	721.8	713.2	710.4
USA	224.0	233.0	199.1	247.2	9/241.0
World total	899.3	976.6	920.9	960.4	951.4
<b>Consumption: 4/6/</b>					
West Europe	151.4	153.7	154.4	157.5	155.6
USSR 7/	175.0	199.5	190.0	187.0	187.0
PRC	72.7	76.2	78.0	77.9	77.9
All other foreign	360.5	369.1	366.7	377.9	378.2
Total foreign	759.6	798.5	789.1	800.3	798.7
USA	179.3	176.2	141.7	156.4	152.7
World total	938.9	974.7	930.8	956.7	951.4
<b>Stocks, ending: 4/8/</b>					
Total foreign	66.1	83.0	79.1	67.4	67.9
USA	42.0	27.0	21.0	35.9	9/32.2
World total	108.1	110.0	100.1	103.3	100.1

1/ Wheat, wheat flour, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, excluding products.

2/ Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand. Trade figures exclude South African wheat exports.

3/ Includes transhipments, through Canadian ports; excludes products other than flour.

4/ Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, and sorghum.

5/ Production data includes all harvests occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e., the May 1975 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and Southern USA are actually included in "1975-76" accounting period which begins July 1, 1975.

6/ Consumption data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.

7/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.

8/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

9/ U.S. trade, consumption and ending stock projections for 1975/76 are mid-points of the official range estimates.

\* A statistical revision to PRC production and consumption figures has been incorporated in order to allow comparability.

## WORLD GRAIN SITUATION: OUTLOOK FOR 1975/76

The prospective world supply-demand situation for grains and rice has been relatively unchanged since mid-August. 1/ Outside the U.S., where a significant downward revision in the grain crop estimate was made on September 11, (down about 6 million tons from the August crop report), total foreign production estimates for both wheat and coarse grains are down less than 3 million tons from the August 15 estimate of 713 million tons. Even this small decline, however, is approximately offset by an increase of about 2 million tons in the estimate of the 1975 world rice crop.

### Wheat and Feed Grains

By mid-August, it was apparent that the 1975 world wheat and coarse grain crop would be significantly below early season expectations, and that as a result, the possibility of any appreciable recovery of world-wide grain stocks during the 1975/76 season was largely eliminated. Although there has been further reduction in the crop estimate for the U.S. (based on the SRS crop report released September 11), changes in crop estimates among other countries have tended to offset one another. For example, the current estimate of the West European grain crop, now more than 10 million tons down from last year and the lowest since 1970, has been reduced by about 3 million tons since mid-August. A similar downward revision was made to estimated Soviet grain outturn and the estimate of the East European crop was lowered by one million tons; these have been somewhat balanced, however, by significant increases in estimates for exporting countries, which are up about 3 million tons, and the estimates for other foreign countries which in total are up by 1.3 million tons.

Comparing the current 1975 crop estimates with the 1974 world crop, the outstanding features are: (a) a 10 million tons decrease in West European production, balanced by an increase of nearly 11 million tons currently forecast for competing export countries, (b) an unusually poor crop in both the U.S.S.R. and East Europe, where the total decline is over 20 million tons from 1974, and (c) a significant increase in the U.S., which more than offsets the unusually low outturn in the U.S.S.R. and East Europe. In total the 1975 world crop is currently estimated at about 30 million tons above that of 1974 but still 25 million tons below the 1973 harvest, when in an unusual coincidence, the U.S.S.R., West Europe and several other major competing countries all produced record crops.

Perhaps the most significant changes in world grain estimates since August involve somewhat reduced consumption levels, particularly for animal feed both for 1974/75 and 1975/76. Unfavorable general economic conditions in many industrialized countries, and associated declines in consumers' real disposable incomes, particularly that available for food, have tended to interrupt the long-term worldwide uptrend in consumption of fed livestock products.

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1/ Conditions as of August 15, 1975, for the world grain and rice situation were assessed in a previous circular, "World Grain Situation: Outlook for 1975/76, FG-11", dated August 19, 1975.

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: World trade, production, stocks and consumption  
for 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75 and forecast levels for 1975-76  
Years beginning July 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country	1972-73	1973-74	Preliminary 1974-75	Projected for 1975-76	
				as of Aug 15	as of Oct 7
<b>Exports:</b>					
Canada	15.6	11.7	11.1	13.0	13.0
Australia	5.6	5.3	8.2	8.2	8.7
Argentina	3.4	1.1	2.2	2.5	2.8
Competitor Sub-total	24.6	18.1	21.5	23.7	24.5
W. Europe	12.2	12.4	13.0	14.0	12.3
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(6.9)	(5.9)	(9.3)	(9.4)	(7.7)
USSR	1.3	5.0	4.0	2.5	1.5
All Others	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.0
Total non-U.S.	40.9	37.6	40.0	41.2	39.3
USA 1/	31.8	31.1	28.0	33.7	33.7
World total	72.7	68.7	68.0	74.9	73.0
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(67.4)	(62.2)	(64.3)	(70.3)	(68.4)
<b>Imports:</b>					
W. Europe	13.5	12.9	10.6	11.0	11.6
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(8.2)	(6.4)	(6.9)	(6.4)	(7.0)
USSR	14.9	4.4	2.4	12.0	12.0
Japan	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.7
E. Europe	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.5
China, People's Rep. of	5.3	5.6	5.7	3.5	3.0
All Others	28.8	35.1	39.3	38.4	36.2
World total	72.7	68.7	68.0	74.9	73.0
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(67.4)	(62.2)	(64.3)	(70.3)	(68.4)
<b>Production:</b> 2/					
Canada	14.5	16.5	13.3	16.3	17.0
Australia	6.4	11.9	11.2	10.3	11.0
Argentina	6.9	6.6	5.7	7.0	7.7
W. Europe	51.4	50.8	56.5	49.9	49.0
USSR	86.0	109.8	83.8	85.0	85.0
E. Europe	30.7	31.5	34.1	31.6	29.5
India	26.4	24.7	22.1	25.8	25.8
All other foreign	75.6	70.2	74.8	74.0	75.9
Total foreign	297.9	322.0	301.5	299.9	300.9
USA	42.0	46.4	48.8	58.3	58.1
World total	339.9	368.4	350.3	358.2	359.0
<b>Consumption:</b> 3/					
USA	21.4	20.5	18.6	19.3	6/ 19.3
USSR 4/	99.6	100.2	89.2	94.5	95.5
PRC	36.9	35.8	36.9	34.7	34.7
All other foreign	203.9	206.7	207.9	213.3	211.5
World total	361.8	363.2	352.6	361.8	361.0
<b>Stocks, ending:</b> 5/					
World total	51.5	56.7	54.4	49.4	52.4

1/ Includes transhipments through Canadian ports, excludes products other than flour.  
 2/ Production data includes all harvests occurring within the July-June year shown, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e.; the May 1975 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern USA are actually included in "1975-76" accounting period which begins July 1, 1975.  
 3/ Consumption data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.  
 4/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.  
 5/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.  
 6/ U.S. trade and consumption projections for 1975/76 are mid-points of the official range estimates.

FEEDGRAINS: World trade, production, stocks and consumption for  
 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75, and forecast levels for 1975-76  
 Years beginning July 1  
 (In million metric tons)

Country or region	1972-73	1973-74	Preliminary 1974-75	Projected for as of Aug 15*	Projected for as of Oct 7
<b>Exports: 1/</b>					
Canada	4.0	2.7	2.7	2.1	3.1
Australia	1.6	1.9	3.0	2.7	2.4
Argentina	4.2	8.2	8.5	6.3	6.4
South Africa	3.3	0.5	3.5	3.7	3.8
Thailand	1.1	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.7
Competitor Sub-total	14.2	15.6	19.9	17.3	18.4
W. Europe	10.4	13.6	10.9	11.4	12.2
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(4.1)	(3.6)	(3.0)	(1.9)	(2.7)
All Others	3.8	4.7	3.5	4.1	4.8
Total non-U.S.	28.4	33.9	34.3	32.8	35.4
USA 2/	35.4	43.6	34.6	43.3	43.3
World total	63.8	77.5	68.9	76.1	78.6
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(57.5)	(67.5)	(61.0)	(66.6)	(69.2)
<b>Imports: 1/</b>					
W. Europe	27.6	34.7	32.6	31.3	31.6
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(21.3)	(24.7)	(24.7)	(21.8)	(22.1)
Japan	11.9	14.0	13.1	13.0	13.2
USSR	5.9	6.1	2.5	13.0	13.0
E. Europe	5.0	3.5	5.9	5.0	6.8
All Others	13.4	19.2	15.1	13.8	14.2
World total	63.8	77.5	68.9	76.1	78.7
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(57.5)	(67.5)	(61.0)	(66.6)	(69.2)
<b>Production: 3/4/</b>					
Canada	18.8	18.4	15.6	16.5	17.5
Australia	3.6	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.6
Argentina	15.7	17.0	13.0	16.3	16.4
South Africa	4.5	11.9	10.2	9.6	9.7
Thailand	1.4	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.3
USSR	70.4	96.5	96.8	80.0	77.0
W. Europe	80.4	82.9	84.1	83.9	81.9
E. Europe	55.2	54.0	54.8	54.3	55.2
All other foreign	127.4	133.7	138.4	144.5	143.9
Total foreign	377.4	421.6	420.3	413.3	409.5
USA	182.0	186.6	150.3	188.9	182.9
World total	559.4	608.2	570.6	602.2	592.4
<b>Consumption: 3/5/</b>					
USA	157.9	155.7	123.1	137.1	8/ 133.4
USSR 6/	75.4	99.3	100.8	92.5	91.5
PRC	35.8	40.4	41.1	43.3	43.3
All other foreign	308.0	316.1	313.2	322.0	322.2
World total	577.1	611.5	578.2	594.9	590.4
<b>Stocks, ending: 3/7/</b>					
World total	56.6	53.3	45.7	53.9	47.7

1/ Corn, barley, oats, and sorghum, excluding products.  
 2/ Includes transhipments through Canadian ports but excludes products.  
 3/ Rye, corn, barley, oats and sorghum.  
 4/ Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e., the May 1975 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern USA are actually included in "1975-76" accounting period which begins July 1, 1975.  
 5/ Consumption data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.  
 6/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.  
 7/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.  
 8/ U.S. trade and consumption projections for 1975/76 are mid-points of the official range estimates.

\* A statistical revision to PRC production and consumption figures has been incorporated in order to allow comparability.

In some countries a moderate decline has been experienced. As this situation has become more clear with respect to actual performance for the 1974/75 season, 1975/76 consumption estimates have been revised downward.

With much of the 1975 season world grain crop already harvested, the consumption and feed usage situation becomes the chief area of remaining uncertainty for the 1975/76 world grain balance. Currently, utilization estimates for grain still show a moderate increase for 1975/76 over 1974/75, but if there should be continued unfavorable demand conditions, even these relatively small increases might not occur. For example, although final figures for 1974/75, are still not available, it now appears that outside of the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A., world grain utilization was unchanged from the previous year; the normal average annual growth increment experienced in recent years has been 12 to 15 million tons.

The world stocks situation is little changed from that reported as of mid-August. U.S. stocks recovery expectations for 1975/76 were reduced somewhat by the late season downward revision of the U.S. crop estimate. The current preliminary estimate of world stocks at the end of 1974/75 is approximately 100 million tons, and the projection for the end of 1975/76 is also 100 million tons.

From this point forward, the question of whether or not there may be yet some recovery in world grain stocks by the end of 1975/76 depends primarily on three main factors: (a) the recovery of demand for fed-livestock products as currently projected, especially for the U.S. where an 11 million ton increase (mid point of range estimate) over 1974/75 is presently forecast, (b) the amount of any possible decline in grain usage within the Soviet Union, mainly for animal feed, as a result of the poor U.S.S.R. crop and limited availability from foreign sources, and (c) the size of grain crops in the Southern Hemisphere, particularly the Argentine and Australian wheat crops to be harvested in December 1975, and the Argentine, South African, Australian and Brazilian feed grain crops, most of which are harvested in February-May of 1975.

Trade flows estimates are relatively unchanged over recent weeks. The projected U.S.S.R. total grain import level remains at 25 million metric tons for the current July-June period. The two most significant changes are an increase of 1.8 million tons in the import estimate for Eastern Europe, all in feed grains, and an upward revision, of a roughly equal amount in the estimate of competitors' exports, mostly in feed grains but partly in wheat as well. The basic estimate of West Europe's grain imports is slightly higher. The sharp downward revision of Western Europe's crop estimate has been offset by reduced estimates of export movement, somewhat increased estimates of the drawdown of stocks from the excess accumulation which occurred in 1974/75, and also some reduction in estimates for feed requirements.

Estimates of U.S. wheat and feed grain exports for 1975/76 remain **unchanged** at 77.0 million tons for wheat and feed grains combined,

## RICE

Few changes have occurred in the 1975/76 world rice production outlook since mid-August. Although some flooding has been reported in parts of India, China, and several other countries, most of the Asian crop continues to benefit from a sustained monsoon. Barring harvest disasters, a crop of at least 341 million tons (paddy) seems assured.

The record crop may weaken calendar 1976 import demand by some importers, particularly in Southeast Asia. Moreover, increased stock levels in South Korea and Iran could make them less aggressive buyers than they have been this year. Most exporters, meanwhile, are expected to maintain supplies at or above 1975 levels, with U.S. availabilities up at least 15 percent. Although relatively low prices may cause a few countries to move toward increased purchases of rice, 1976 world trade volume could drop below this year's figure.

Stock levels in most countries are expected to build somewhat in 1976. Excluding India's 1.5 million ton drawdown this year, world ending stocks increased more than 25 percent from 1973 to 1975, but are still 20 percent below the 1972 level. Indian stocks are expected to return to 1974 levels in 1976, while world stocks (excluding India) rebuild by another 8-10 percent.

### Analysis of Foreign Grain Feeding

1974/75

From the mid-1960's until 1974/75, the feed use of grain outside the U.S.-excluding the Soviet Union, China and Eastern Europe - increased uninterruptedly and at an annual average rate of over 4 percent. (During the same period, the non-feed use of grains in these areas increased at just 3 percent per year.) Last year, however, foreign grain feeding declined, dropping by about 2 percent to an estimated 156 million tons. The 3 million ton decline, down from the 1973/74 figure of 159 million tons, brought the level of feeding activity down about 10 million tons below where it would have been if the earlier trend had continued. The depressed state of economic activity world wide and decreased consumer buying power are believed to have been the main cause for the reduction in grain feeding.

The current estimate of 156 million tons of foreign grain feeding for 1974/75 is 1.2 million less than the estimate made three months ago. Conversely, the most recent revision for 1973/74 indicates feeding was 500,000 metric tons greater than the earlier estimate. The significance of the revised estimates for 1973/74 and 1974/75 is that last year foreign feeding activity apparently fell by 3.0 million tons, or substantially more than the 1.3 million foreseen earlier. Nonetheless, 1974/75 remains the second highest year on record for foreign grain feeding activity.

More than 75 percent of the grain feeding that takes place overseas, excluding China, the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe, occurs in Western Europe, Canada, and Japan. In 1974/75 these three major livestock feeding areas used 121.3 million tons of grain for that purpose; in 1973/74 the figure was 123.9 million.

RICE: World production, trade, and stocks  
 for 1973/74, 1974/75 and projected  
 levels for 1975/76 <sup>1/</sup>  
 (In million metric tons)

Country or region	1973/74	1974/75 (preliminary)	Projected for 1975/76 as of Aug. 15	Projected for 1975/76 as of Oct. 7
<b>Production: <sup>2/</sup></b>				
Bangladesh	17.6	17.1	18.5	18.5
Burma	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7
India	65.7	59.5	66.0	66.0
Indonesia	21.6	23.8	24.0	25.0
Japan	15.2	15.4	15.6	16.0
Korea, Rep. of	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.4
Pakistan	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.8
PRC	113.0	117.9	118.0	118.0
Thailand	14.4	14.5	14.8	15.0
Sub-total	<u>265.7</u>	<u>266.5</u>	<u>275.8</u>	<u>277.4</u>
EC-9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Australia	.4	.4	.5	.5
Argentina	.3	.4	.4	.4
Brazil	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5
All Others	46.5	47.9	49.1	49.5
Total non-U.S.	<u>320.3</u>	<u>322.7</u>	<u>333.3</u>	<u>335.3</u>
USA	4.2	5.2	5.7	5.7
World Total <sup>✓</sup>	<u>324.5</u>	<u>327.9</u>	<u>339.0</u>	<u>341.0</u>
<b>Exports: <sup>3/</sup></b>				
Burma	.2	.4	.4	.4
Japan	.3	--	--	--
Pakistan	.5	.5	.5	.5
PRC	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Thailand	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
Sub-total	<u>3.9</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>
All Others	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.2
Total non-U.S.	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.2
USA	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.3
World Total	<u>7.4</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.5</u>
<b>Imports:</b>				
Bangladesh	.1	.3	.3	.3
EC-9	.6	.6	.6	.6
Hong Kong	.3	.4	.4	.4
Indonesia	1.8	.7	.7	.7
Iran	.1	.5	.5	.5
Khmer (Cambodia)	.3	.4	.4	.1
Korea, Rep. of	.3	.5	.5	.4
Philippines	.2	.2	.2	.2
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	.3	.5	.5	.4
South Vietnam	.3	--	--	--
All Others	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.9
World Total	<u>7.4</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.5</u>
<b>Stocks, ending:</b>				
Foreign <sup>4/</sup>	10.2	9.6	11.0	11.0
US (ending July 31)	.3	.3	.5	.5
World Total	<u>10.5</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>11.5</u>

<sup>1/</sup> Production is on rough basis; trade and stocks are listed as milled.  
<sup>2/</sup> The world rice harvest stretches over 6-8 months. Thus, 1975/76 production represents the crop harvested in late 1975 and early 1976 in the Northern Hemisphere, and the crop harvested in early 1976 in the Southern Hemisphere.  
<sup>3/</sup> Trade data are on a calendar year basis.  
<sup>4/</sup> Includes only those countries for which production data are listed, excluding Burma and the PRC. Data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time.

Western Europe, which accounts for about three-fifths of total foreign feeding, continued its upward trend in grain usage for livestock last year, when 95.5 million tons were fed, setting a new record. Within Western Europe, however, the feed use pattern was not uniform. The non-EEC countries increased their feeding, while the EEC showed a decline compared to 1973/74.

In 1974/75 the non-EEC countries in total fed 2.3 million tons more grain than in 1973/74, with Spain accounting for over 70 percent of the increase. The greater feed use by Spain, Sweden, Greece and other Western European countries outside the Nine totalled 26.8 million tons last year and offset the 2.3 million ton decline experienced by the EEC.

Within the Common Market, which altogether used an estimated 68.7 million tons of grain for feed in 1974-75, only France - the largest livestock feeder at 16.9 million tons - raised its level of feed use above the previous year. Its eight neighbors all registered declines. The largest of these were in Italy and the UK, where 600,000 mt less grain were fed. Denmark's feeding level dropped by 400,000 mt; in the Bel-Lux countries the drop was 300,000 mt. The decline in The Netherlands amounted to 200,000 mt, dropping from 3.3 million tons down to 3.1 million. Ireland's feed usage was also down 200,000 mt, to 1.2 million. Germany, the Community's second largest feeder at 16.5 million tons in 1974/75, was down 100,000 mt from the year before.

Canada, which generally feeds about the same amount of grain as France or Germany saw a significant decline in 1974/75, when feeding dipped precipitously to 14.2 million tons. This was 2.2 million below the 1973/74 figure and 1.7 million less than what had been estimated only three months ago.

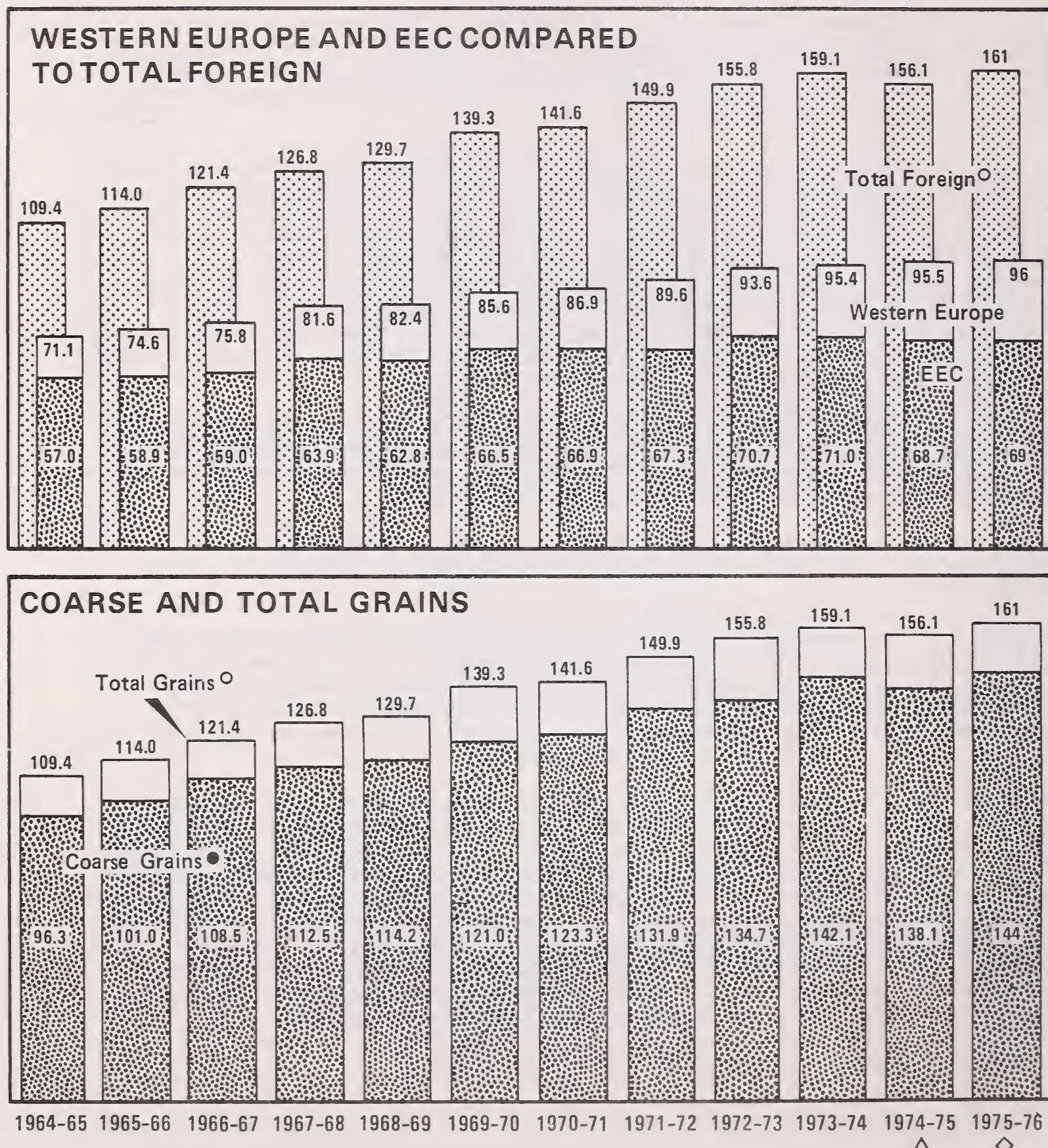
Japan's grain feeding industry also suffered last year, when only 11.6 million tons were fed. This was a half-million tons below the 12.1 million ton figure of 1973/74.

Considering the distribution between coarse grains and wheat fed to livestock overseas last year, it is noteworthy that wheat went up while the coarse grains dropped. For the ten-year period prior to 1974/75, foreign feeding of coarse grains increased uninterruptedly at an annual average rate of nearly 4½ percent. Last year, however, the consumption of coarse grains, which make up nearly 90 percent of total grains fed, fell by 2.9 percent.

Although wheat feeding in 1974/75 rose by 1.1 million tons over the previous year's level, it was still only 18.0 million tons, much in line with the figures since 1969/70. The 11.8 million tons of wheat fed in the EEC last year did not benefit from denaturing premiums. Despite the lack of these subsidies, internal price relationships were still relatively favorable for the feeding of wheat. Export taxes kept wheat prices down relative to those for corn within the Community with the consequence that wheat feeding did not suffer because of the absence of denaturing premiums. Part of the increased wheat feeding in the Community may have been attributed to the greater availability of feedstuffs from high yielding wheats that are not well suited to bread baking but which are relatively high in protein.

# FOREIGN FEED USE OF GRAIN\*

## Million Metric Tons



\*EXCLUDING USSR, CHINA (PRC), EASTERN EUROPE.

○ WHEAT, BARLEY, CORN, OATS, RYE, SORGHUM.

● BARLEY, CORN, OATS, RYE, SORGHUM.

△ PRELIMINARY.

◇ PROJECTION.

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD BECAUSE OF ROUNDING.

Foreign Use of Grain: Feed and Non-Feed 1964-65 thru 1975-76  
(Million Metric Tons)

	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Preliminary	1975-76 Projected
<b>Feed Use</b>													
<b>Total Grains 1/</b>													
Western Europe	71.1	74.6	75.8	81.6	82.4	85.6	86.9	89.6	93.6	95.4	95.5	96	
EEC	57.0	58.9	59.0	63.9	62.8	66.5	66.9	67.3	70.7	71.0	68.7	69	
Others	14.1	15.7	16.8	17.7	19.4	19.1	20.0	22.2	22.9	24.5	26.8	27	
Canada	11.1	11.9	12.9	12.6	12.5	14.6	15.3	16.5	16.2	16.4	14.2	15	
Japan	5.3	5.0	7.0	7.1	7.9	9.1	9.5	9.3	10.4	12.1	11.6	12	
Others	21.9	22.6	25.8	25.6	26.9	30.0	29.9	34.5	35.5	35.2	34.8	38	
<b>Total Foreign 2/</b>	<u>109.4</u>	<u>114.0</u>	<u>121.4</u>	<u>126.8</u>	<u>129.7</u>	<u>139.3</u>	<u>141.6</u>	<u>149.9</u>	<u>155.8</u>	<u>159.1</u>	<u>156.1</u>	<u>161</u>	
<b>Coarse Grains 3/</b>													
Western Europe	61.5	64.8	66.5	71.3	70.6	71.9	72.6	75.8	77.2	82.7	82.1	83	
EEC	48.6	50.1	51.1	55.3	53.0	54.4	54.5	55.5	56.1	59.4	56.9	57	
Others	12.9	14.7	15.4	16.0	17.5	17.6	18.1	20.2	21.1	23.4	25.2	26	
Canada	9.8	10.4	11.4	10.9	11.0	12.3	13.1	14.3	14.1	14.5	12.0	13	
Japan	4.9	4.9	6.8	6.9	7.6	8.8	9.3	9.1	10.2	11.9	11.5	12	
Others	20.1	20.9	23.8	23.5	25.0	28.0	28.3	32.7	33.2	33.0	32.5	36	
<b>Total Foreign 2/</b>	<u>96.3</u>	<u>101.0</u>	<u>108.5</u>	<u>112.5</u>	<u>114.2</u>	<u>121.0</u>	<u>123.3</u>	<u>131.9</u>	<u>134.7</u>	<u>142.1</u>	<u>138.1</u>	<u>144</u>	
<b>Wheat</b>													
Western Europe	9.6	9.9	9.3	10.3	11.8	13.7	14.3	13.8	16.4	12.7	13.4	14	
EEC	8.4	8.8	7.9	8.6	9.8	12.1	12.4	11.8	14.6	11.6	11.8	12	
Others	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.6	2	
Canada	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.2	2	
Japan	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	Nil	
Others	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	2	
<b>Total Foreign 2/</b>	<u>13.1</u>	<u>13.0</u>	<u>12.9</u>	<u>14.3</u>	<u>15.4</u>	<u>18.3</u>	<u>18.3</u>	<u>18.0</u>	<u>21.1</u>	<u>16.9</u>	<u>18.0</u>	<u>18</u>	
<b>Non-Feed Use</b>													
<b>Total Grains 1/</b>													
<b>Coarse Grains 3/</b>													
<b>Wheat</b>													
Non-Feed Use	210.7	215.1	213.7	224.4	228.9	241.4	246.1	248.3	262.5	273.2	269.3	275	
Total Grains 1/	94.9	99.9	95.3	101.1	102.3	107.3	111.1	109.8	113.9	119.0	114.9	116	
Coarse Grains 3/													
Wheat	115.8	115.2	118.4	123.3	126.6	134.1	135.0	138.5	148.6	154.2	154.4	159	

1/ Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, sorghum  
2/ Excluding USSR, PRC, E. Europe  
3/ Rye, barley, oats, corn, sorghum

NOTE: Totals may not add because of rounding.

In 1975/76, the foreign use of grain for feed is projected to reach 161 million tons. While this figure is about 3 million tons less than was anticipated three months ago, it would still represent an increase of more than 5 million tons over 1974/75 and a new record level of feeding. Considering 1975/76 from another point of view, compared to last year, 161 million tons would be more than a 3 percent increase which is much smaller than the 4.2 percent annual average growth rate achieved during the period 1964/65-1973/74.

In the major foreign livestock feeding areas, West European grain usage is expected to increase by around 750,000 mt. The EEC and the other countries of Western Europe will share about equally in this increase. Present estimates indicate that the growth rate in grain feeding in the non-EEC countries will slow in 1975/76 from what it has been in the past.

Canadian feeding of grain in 1975/76 is expected to reach about 15 million tons. While this is an increase over 1974/75, it represents a lower level of feeding in relation to the earlier 1970's. Japan also expects an upturn in grain feeding this year, but at 12 million tons it will not have resumed previously attained increments of growth.

In 1975/76 the increase in foreign grain feeding will occur almost entirely in the coarse grains. Coarse grain feeding is expected to total 144 million tons this year, which would be a new record.

Foreign use of wheat for feed this year is unlikely to change much from the 18.0 million ton figure of 1974/75. Little change in wheat feeding in Western Europe is foreseen in 1975/76, and while it will likely be above last year's level of 13.4 million tons, it will still not be so large as several years ago when the EEC paid denaturing premiums to encourage wheat feeding. Increased production from the Maris-Huntsman, Clement and Talent varieties of wheat that are better suited to feeding than to milling will compensate to a degree for the absence of denaturing subsidies. As presently seen, wheat feeding in Canada in 1975/76 is expected to decline slightly.

While it seems fairly certain that 1975/76 will see some recovery from last year's setback in foreign grain feeding, much will depend on the state of the world economy, and particularly on the cost of essential consumer items, non-food as well as food. Regarding total grain usage in 1975/76, present estimates indicate that those countries other than the USSR, China and Eastern Europe will use about 436 million tons of grain, up by some 11 million over 1974/75. As in the past, it appears that the largest percentage increase will be in the feeding sector. Usage there is expected to go up by over three percent compared to a two percent figure for non-feed use.

Comparison of June and September 1975 Estimates of  
 Foreign Feed Use of Grain,\* 1973-74/1975-76  
 (million metric tons)

<u>Date of Estimate</u>	<u>1973-74</u>		<u>1974-75</u>		<u>1975-76</u>	
	<u>Rev. Prelim.</u> <u>June 1975</u>	<u>Final</u> <u>Sept. 1975</u>	<u>Rev. Proj.</u> <u>June 1975</u>	<u>Preliminary</u> <u>Sept. 1975</u>	<u>Projected</u> <u>June 1975</u>	<u>Rev. Proj.</u> <u>Sept. 1975</u>
Total Foreign	158.6	159.1	157.3	156.1	164	161
Western Europe	95.5	95.4	95.4	95.5	97	96
EEC	70.8	71.0	69.3	68.7	71	69
Other Western Europe	24.6	24.5	26.2	26.8	26	27
Canada	16.3	16.4	15.9	14.2	17	15
Japan	12.1	12.1	11.6	11.6	12	12
Others	34.7	35.2	34.4	34.8	38	38

\*Excludes the USSR, PRC and Eastern Europe.

NOTE: Totals may not add because of rounding.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE (GRAIN EQUIVALENT)  
(JULY-JUNE)

Region and Country	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76 Preliminary Projected
-million metric tons-													
Exports													
Canada	15.0	11.9	14.9	14.8	8.9	8.7	9.0	12.6	15.8	15.6	11.7	11.1	13.0
Australia	7.8	6.4	5.6	6.9	7.0	5.4	7.4	9.5	8.7	5.6	5.3	8.2	8.7
Argentina	2.8	4.3	7.9	3.1	1.4	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.3	3.4	1.1	2.2	2.8
Competitor Sub-total	<u>25.6</u>	<u>22.6</u>	<u>28.4</u>	<u>24.8</u>	<u>17.3</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>23.7</u>	<u>25.8</u>	<u>24.6</u>	<u>18.1</u>	<u>21.5</u>	<u>24.5</u>
West Europe	4.8	6.8	6.9	5.8	7.7	9.3	11.1	6.5	8.7	12.2	12.4	13.0	12.3
East Europe	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.7	
USSR	2.7	2.2	2.6	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.4	7.2	5.8	1.3	5.0	4.0	1.5
Other	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.3
Total non-U.S.	<u>34.3</u>	<u>33.2</u>	<u>39.9</u>	<u>37.4</u>	<u>33.3</u>	<u>34.5</u>	<u>38.1</u>	<u>38.7</u>	<u>41.8</u>	<u>40.9</u>	<u>37.6</u>	<u>40.0</u>	<u>39.3</u>
United States	<u>23.1</u>	<u>19.3</u>	<u>23.4</u>	<u>20.0</u>	<u>20.2</u>	<u>14.7</u>	<u>16.5</u>	<u>19.8</u>	<u>16.9</u>	<u>31.8</u>	<u>31.1</u>	<u>28.0</u>	<u>33.7</u>
Total	<u>57.4</u>	<u>52.5</u>	<u>63.3</u>	<u>57.4</u>	<u>53.5</u>	<u>49.2</u>	<u>54.6</u>	<u>58.5</u>	<u>58.7</u>	<u>72.7</u>	<u>68.7</u>	<u>68.0</u>	<u>73.0</u>
Imports													
Japan	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.7
West Europe	11.2	10.3	11.8	10.9	10.3	12.8	12.7	13.7	12.1	13.5	12.9	10.6	11.6
East Europe	6.0	7.4	7.2	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.7	6.7	5.2	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.5
USSR	9.7	2.2	8.5	3.1	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.5	3.4	14.9	4.4	2.4	12.0
China, People's Rep. of	5.2	5.0	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.5	5.1	3.7	3.0	5.3	5.6	5.7	3.0
Sub-total	<u>36.0</u>	<u>28.4</u>	<u>37.3</u>	<u>28.7</u>	<u>24.9</u>	<u>25.0</u>	<u>28.0</u>	<u>29.4</u>	<u>28.7</u>	<u>43.9</u>	<u>33.6</u>	<u>28.2</u>	<u>36.8</u>
Selected Africa 1/	2.9	3.5	3.9	6.0	5.6	3.7	3.8	5.2	5.4	5.2	6.9	7.0	7.7
Selected Latin America 2/	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.6	5.1	4.3	3.9	4.5	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.3	
Selected West Asia 3/	1.5	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.8	4.6	2.0	3.3	5.1	3.8
Selected South Asia 4/	6.2	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.3	5.4	5.4	4.4	4.8	5.8	8.1	10.9	10.0
Selected Other Asia 5/	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7
Others	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>6.7</u>
Total	<u>57.4</u>	<u>52.5</u>	<u>63.3</u>	<u>57.4</u>	<u>53.5</u>	<u>49.2</u>	<u>54.6</u>	<u>58.5</u>	<u>58.7</u>	<u>72.7</u>	<u>68.7</u>	<u>68.0</u>	<u>73.0</u>

1/ Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan, and Tunisia.  
 2/ Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru, and Venezuela.  
 3/ Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and Turkey.  
 4/ Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.  
 5/ Philippines, Taiwan, and Korea, Rep. of.

NOTE: Products other than flour are excluded; data include intra EC-9 trade; U.S. data adjusted for transhipments through Canada.

Wheat and Wheat Flour (grain equivalent): Imports by Selected Countries

(July-June)

	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
1,000 Metric Tons													
<b>Africa:</b>													
Algeria	163	356	401	934	664	700	275	646	885	646	1,585	1,500	1,500
Egypt	1,933	1,977	2,344	2,498	2,782	1,940	2,220	2,527	2,670	3,040	3,150	3,400	3,400
Libya	119	143	149	157	184	215	208	234	274	240	288	300	310
Morocco	218	401	359	1,012	960	264	255	645	653	461	1,040	1,05	1,600
Nigeria	74	76	140	170	130	144	244	385	350	397	326	330	440
South Africa	152	139	162	807	229	2	14	161	16	9	0	0	0
Sudan	116	217	148	209	215	196	119	244	268	113	234	100	150
Tunisia	85	170	199	256	433	263	498	372	271	275	290	275	275
Sub-total	2,860	3,479	3,902	6,043	5,597	3,724	3,833	5,214	5,287	5,181	6,913	7,010	7,675
<b>Western Hemisphere:</b>													
Mexico	54	31	7	1	1	1	49	5	409	650	790	832	600
Brazil	1,936	2,308	2,321	2,637	3,029	2,384	2,070	1,795	1,603	2,942	2,440	1,750	2,000
Chile	111	234	311	641	462	350	196	465	540	910	1,126	763	800
Colombia	146	202	236	199	273	256	217	350	482	278	472	348	300
Peru	394	410	501	550	624	564	635	658	663	825	744	858	850
Venezuela	430	581	556	591	698	771	753	594	773	635	598	6	700
Sub-total	3,071	3,766	3,932	4,619	5,087	4,326	3,920	3,867	4,470	6,240	6,170	5,183	5,250
<b>Asia:</b>													
Iran	138	622	143	220	51	1	1	103	1,116	736	600	2,000	1,200
Iraq	201	100	6	126	315	70	87	156	889	13	549	800	800
Israel	207	177	233	269	282	425	470	475	438	282	363	346	370
Jordan	139	98	126	172	114	148	125	127	123	181	193	170	235
Lebanon	219	263	260	336	399	289	297	436	448	265	404	300	330
Saudi Arabia	147	190	200	240	182	140	290	320	350	310	317	350	350
Syria	4	19	70	345	283	193	251	612	698	215	233	140	240
Turkey	429	290	132	258	45	551	881	568	555	27	607	1,018	250
Sub-total	1,484	1,759	1,170	1,966	1,671	1,817	2,402	2,797	4,617	2,029	3,266	5,124	3,775
Bangladesh	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,071	2,176	1,608	2,057	1,650
India	4,284	6,531	7,645	6,576	6,533	3,801	3,039	2,309	1,609	1,014	3,644	5,495	5,000
Indonesia	100	20	20	40	170	335	685	455	487	711	1,156	1,100	1,100
Pakistan	1,515	1,785	1,236	1,759	2,131	756	1,085	1,075	1,027	1,360	999	1,573	1,500
Sri Lanka	270	495	238	742	513	558	563	576	610	561	668	700	750
Sub-total	6,169	8,831	9,139	9,117	9,347	5,450	5,372	4,415	4,804	5,822	8,075	10,925	10,900
Korea, Rep. of	834	528	600	654	859	1,117	1,670	1,750	1,848	1,779	1,627	1,577	1,500
Philippines	511	458	502	494	653	588	560	568	689	613	524	560	585
Taiwan	376	382	384	264	406	575	580	687	543	657	705	638	650
Sub-total	1,721	1,368	1,486	1,412	1,918	2,280	2,810	3,005	3,080	3,049	2,856	2,775	2,735
Total	15,305	19,203	19,629	23,157	23,620	17,597	18,337	19,298	22,358	22,321	27,280	31,017	29,435

NOTE: Products other than flour are excluded.

## WORLD FEEDGRAIN TRADE 1/

(JULY-JUNE)

Region and country	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Preliminary Projected													
Exports													
Canada	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.3	4.0	4.4	4.0	2.7	2.7	3.1
Australia	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.9	2.2	3.2	1.6	1.9	3.0	2.4	2.4
Argentina	3.7	5.1	3.7	6.5	4.0	5.6	6.0	7.6	6.1	4.2	8.2	8.5	6.4
South Africa	2.7	1.0	0.6	0.9	3.3	2.4	1.1	1.1	3.1	3.3	0.5	3.5	3.8
Thailand	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.1	2.3	2.2	2.7
Competitor Sub-total	9.2	8.7	7.0	10.7	10.0	10.7	10.9	16.7	19.1	14.2	15.6	19.9	18.4
West Europe	4.4	4.9	5.6	6.3	6.4	8.0	8.6	8.6	11.4	10.4	13.6	10.9	12.2
East Europe	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.7
USSR	1.3	1.4	2.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.5
Other	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.1	3.6	4.2	2.6	3.7	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.6
Total non-U.S.	18.9	18.8	19.4	22.1	22.5	25.1	24.2	31.3	33.7	28.4	33.9	34.3	35.4
United States	15.7	17.7	25.3	20.8	19.6	16.0	19.2	19.3	20.7	35.4	43.6	34.6	43.3
Total exports	34.6	36.5	44.7	42.9	42.1	41.1	43.4	50.6	54.4	63.8	77.5	68.9	78.7
Imports													
Japan	4.6	5.1	5.1	7.1	7.7	8.5	10.0	10.4	10.1	11.9	14.0	13.1	13.2
West Europe	22.4	22.7	29.8	27.4	26.4	24.4	24.1	29.0	26.9	27.6	34.7	32.6	31.6
East Europe	3.0	2.4	3.8	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.0	4.6	5.0	3.5	5.9	6.8
USSR	0.1	2/	2/	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	4.3	5.9	6.1	2.5	13.0
China, People's Rep. of	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2/	2/	0.4	0.8	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sub-total	30.9	30.6	38.8	36.5	36.7	35.9	36.9	42.7	46.3	51.2	60.4	54.7	65.2
Selected Latin America 3/	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.8	2.8	3.8	3.4
Selected Asia 4/	1.1	1.0	2.1	3.3	2.8	1.8	2.4	2.6	4.0	4.8	5.3	5.0	4.8
Selected Africa 5/	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6
Others	1.7	4.3	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.7	3.1	5.6	8.3	4.8	4.7
Total	34.6	36.5	44.7	42.9	42.1	41.1	43.4	50.6	54.4	63.8	77.5	68.9	78.7

1/ Corn, sorghum, barley, and oats.

2/ Less than 50,000 tons.

3/ Chile, Mexico, and Venezuela.

4/ China, Rep. of (Taiwan), Hong Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Korea, Rep. of, Lebanon, Malaysia, and Philippines.

5/ Libya, Zaire, and Egypt.

NOTE: Data exclude products; Intra-EC-9 trade included; U.S. data adjusted for transhipments through Canada.

FEEDGRAIN 1/ : IMPORTS BY SELECTED COUNTRIES  
(JULY-JUNE)

	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	Projected
-----1,000 metric tons-----														
Western Hemisphere														
Chile	--	26	40	68	134	212	250	352	255	318	146	132	300	
Mexico	363	174	146	77	114	52	439	571	118	873	1,909	2,784	2,185	
Venezuela	48	132	34	25	1	232	117	392	278	629	743	909	940	
Sub-total	411	332	220	170	249	496	806	1,315	651	1,820	2,798	3,825	3,425	
Asia														
Taiwan	6	39	63	83	284	442	580	878	1,353	1,691	1,510	1,237	1,500	
Hong Kong	109	63	96	86	117	141	176	158	163	137	150	160	160	
India	107	190	1,163	2,237	1,314	56	314	16	23	480	1,050	437	300	
Iran	10	50	5	1	33	71	24	23	276	105	380	650	300	
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	250	0	0	0	
Israel	481	387	444	636	647	582	792	735	828	923	968	1,098	1,070	
Korea, Rep. of	210	200	112	30	188	298	235	414	624	884	753	959	750	
Lebanon	64	44	141	96	154	110	138	136	213	165	143	130	130	
Malaysia	94	44	52	63	68	102	124	169	197	256	256	229	220	
Philippines	0	2	3	45	6	0	25	24	74	116	90	121	150	
Sub-total	1,081	1,019	2,079	3,277	2,811	1,802	2,409	2,554	4,001	4,757	5,300	5,021	4,780	
Africa														
Egypt	450	231	256	114	269	15	64	76	48	130	450	300	300	
Libya	5	0	17	19	53	48	74	151	121	143	74	125	125	
Zaire (Congo)	68	60	72	81	38	95	60	85	95	85	150	180	200	
Sub-total	523	291	345	214	360	158	198	312	264	358	674	605	625	
Total	2,015	1,642	2,644	3,661	3,420	2,456	3,413	4,181	4,916	6,935	8,722	9,451	8,830	

1/ Barley, oats, corn and sorghum.

NOTE: Data exclude products.

Year	Area	Yield	Production	Domestic Use	Exports <sup>1/</sup>		End of Year Stocks <sup>2/</sup>	
					July-June Year	Marketing Year		
1,000 Hectares		Q/ha.	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	
<u>Canada (Marketing Year Aug/July)</u>								
Average								
1955-56/1959-60	9,187	13.8	12,672	4,329	7,860	7,995	18,098	
1960-61/1964-65	10,841	13.5	14,651	4,064	11,034	11,062	14,541	
1967-68	12,190	13.2	16,137	4,441	8,921	9,145	19,347	
1968-69	11,907	14.9	17,689	4,295	8,710	8,324	24,189	
1969-70	10,104	18.1	18,267	4,569	8,991	9,430	29,099	
1970-71	5,052	17.9	9,024	4,651	12,650	11,846	22,154	
1971-72	7,854	18.3	14,412	4,795	15,825	13,710	17,800	
1972-73	8,640	16.8	14,514	4,764	15,627	15,692	12,000	
1973-74	9,856	16.4	16,159	4,601	11,731	11,414	10,089	
1974-75	8,935	14.9	13,295	4,805	11,148	10,738	9,000	
1975-76	9,600	17.7	17,900	4,841	13,000	13,200	8,000	
<u>Australia (Marketing Year Dec/Nov)</u>								
Average								
1955-56/1959-60	4,006	11.4	4,572	1,960	2,618	2,803	3,538	
1960-61/1964-65	6,396	13.0	8,298	2,124	6,045	6,372	3,716	
1967-68	9,082	8.3	7,547	2,672	7,044	5,654	4,305	
1968-69	10,846	13.6	14,804	2,584	5,380	6,371	11,247	
1969-70	9,486	11.1	10,546	2,540	7,374	8,047	12,299	
1970-71	6,479	12.2	7,890	2,625	9,516	9,145	8,412	
1971-72	7,138	11.9	8,510	2,803	8,670	7,788	5,103	
1972-73	7,604	8.5	6,434	3,144	5,614	4,309	2,542	
1973-74	8,948	13.3	11,902	3,696	5,306	6,789	5,699	
1974-75	8,307	13.5	11,249	3,181	8,240	8,850	6,200	
1975-76	8,700	12.6	11,000	3,200	8,700	8,500	3,650	
<u>Argentina (Marketing Year Dec/Nov)</u>								
Average								
1955-56/1959-60	4,695	13.1	6,151	3,865	2,573	2,477	4,164	
1960-61/1964-65	4,720	15.2	7,165	3,647	2,642	3,071	3,832	
1967-68	5,812	12.6	7,320	4,393	1,379	2,199	3,990	
1968-69	5,837	9.8	5,740	3,794	2,742	2,494	2,625	
1969-70	5,191	13.5	7,020	4,768	2,082	2,322	3,250	
1970-71	3,701	13.3	4,920	4,056	1,625	1,969	2,890	
1971-72	4,315	13.2	5,680	4,336	1,339	1,529	2,865	
1972-73	4,965	13.9	6,900	4,261	3,352	3,193	2,200	
1973-74	3,850	17.0	6,560	4,255	1,106	1,548	3,700	
1974-75	3,911	14.7	5,750	4,400	2,165	2,150	3,200	
1975-76	4,800	16.0	7,700	4,426	2,800	3,650	3,200	
<u>TOTAL Above Three Countries</u>								
Average								
1955-56/1959-60	17,888	13.1	23,395	10,154	13,051	13,275	25,800	
1960-61/1964-65	21,957	13.7	30,114	9,835	19,721	20,505	22,089	
1967-68	27,084	11.4	31,004	11,506	17,344	16,998	27,642	
1968-69	28,590	13.4	38,233	10,673	16,832	17,189	38,061	
1969-70	24,781	14.5	35,833	11,877	18,447	19,799	44,648	
1970-71	15,232	14.3	21,834	11,332	23,791	21,980	33,456	
1971-72	19,307	14.8	28,602	11,954	25,834	23,127	25,768	
1972-73	21,209	13.1	27,848	12,169	24,593	23,194	16,742	
1973-74	22,654	15.6	34,621	12,552	18,143	19,751	21,499	
1974-75	21,153	14.3	30,294	12,386	21,553	21,088	18,400	
1975-76	22,906	15.6	35,700	12,467	24,500	25,350	14,850	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes the wheat equivalent of flour. <sup>2/</sup> Net changes in farm stocks for Australia and Argentina are reflected in domestic disappearance. <sup>3/</sup> Imports of 1 needed to balance S&D. <sup>4/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>5/</sup> Projection. <sup>6/</sup> Imports of 35 needed to balance S&D. <sup>7/</sup> Imports of 390 needed to balance S&D. <sup>8/</sup> Imports of 453 needed to balance S&D.

## FEEDGRAINS: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE FOR SELECTED MAJOR COMPETITORS

Marketing Year	Designated:		Domestic:		EXPORTS			Ending Stocks	
	Production:	Area:	Yield:	Production:	Consumption:	July-June:	Oct-Sept:	Local Marketing:	Local Marketing Year:
	: 1,000 hec.	: Q/ha.	: 1,000 MT	: 1,000 MT	: 1,000 MT	: 1,000 MT	: 1,000 MT	: 1,000 MT	: 1,000 MT
<u><b>Corn (April-March)</b></u>									
<u>Argentina</u>									
1967-68	(1966)	3,450	23.2	8,000	3,828	3,186	2,503	4,153	33
1968-69 1/	(1967)	3,378	19.4	6,560	3,134	3,968	4,379	3,448	12
1969-70	(1968)	3,556	19.3	6,860	3,124	4,346	4,675	3,740	8
1970-71	(1969)	4,017	23.3	9,360	3,840	5,333	5,682	5,510	18
1971-72 1/	(1970)	4,066	24.4	9,930	2,817	4,801	3,792	6,436	696
1972-73 1/	(1971)	3,147	18.6	5,860	3,981	2,832	3,913	2,040	536
1973-74	(1972)	3,565	25.2	9,000	4,046	5,105	5,197	5,066	424
1974-75	(1973)	3,600	27.5	9,900	4,775	5,831	4,600	5,399	150
1975-76 2/	(1974)	3,070	25.1	7,700	4,050	4,150	4,550	3,700	100
1976-77 3/	(1975)	3,690	25.2	9,300	3,900			5,400	100
<u><b>Corn (May-April)</b></u>									
<u>South Africa</u>									
1967-68	(1966)	4,589	21.3	9,762	4,471	3,107	3,447	2,899	3,074
1968-69	(1967)	4,728	11.2	5,316	4,885	2,168	1,615	2,671	834
1969-70 4/	(1968)	4,387	12.2	5,340	5,008	1,096	1,511	796	873
1970-71 5/	(1969)	4,217	14.5	6,132	5,159	915	1,133	1,104	751
1971-72 6/	(1970)	4,402	19.5	8,600	5,173	2,829	2,912	2,555	1,625
1972-73	(1971)	4,578	20.7	9,483	5,540	3,181	2,240	3,562	2,006
1973-74	(1972)	3,611	11.5	4,160	5,545	371	1,230	157	464
1974-75	(1973)	4,463	24.9	11,105	6,361	3,380	3,300	3,196	2,012
1975-76 2/	(1974)	4,488	21.8	9,500	6,262	3,500	3,400	3,450	1,800
1976-77 3/	(1975)	4,500	20.0	9,000	5,916			3,400	1,484
<u><b>Corn (July-June)</b></u>									
<u>Thailand</u>									
1967-68	(1967)	598	22.0	1,315	55	1,214	1,291	1,214	54
1968-69	(1968)	606	24.9	1,507	104	1,289	1,298	1,289	168
1969-70	(1969)	690	24.6	1,700	176	1,502	1,680	1,502	190
1970-71	(1970)	749	25.9	1,938	220	1,663	1,470	1,663	245
1971-72	(1971)	824	27.9	2,300	280	2,111	2,045	2,111	154
1972-73	(1972)	997	13.2	1,320	300	1,039	1,505	1,039	135
1973-74	(1973)	1,044	22.5	2,350	341	2,131	2,020	2,131	13
1974-75 2/	(1974)	1,082	22.6	2,450	450	1,953	1,900	1,953	60
1975-76 3/	(1975)	1,258	23.8	3,000	650	2,400	2,400	2,400	10
<u><b>Grain Sorghum (April-March)</b></u>									
<u>Argentina</u>									
1967-68 6/	(1966)	764	18.1	1,380	980	409	413	404	11
1968-69 7/	(1967)	1,083	17.5	1,897	1,088	1,228	1,354	809	14
1969-70 1/	(1968)	1,302	19.1	2,484	1,136	1,461	1,624	1,354	9
1970-71 1/	(1969)	1,872	20.4	3,820	2,212	1,960	2,152	1,603	15
1971-72 1/	(1970)	2,235	20.9	4,660	2,249	1,141	719	2,215	212
1972-73 1/	(1971)	1,419	16.6	2,360	1,810	1,060	1,766	474	289
1973-74	(1972)	2,131	21.6	4,600	2,263	2,776	3,190	2,400	226
1974-75	(1973)	2,400	21.7	5,200	2,537	2,494	2,700	2,839	50
1975-76 2/	(1974)	2,470	17.0	4,200	2,010	2,000	2,800	2,200	40
1976-77 3/	(1975)	2,361	21.6	5,100	2,090			3,000	50
<u><b>Grain Sorghum (April-March)</b></u>									
<u>Australia</u>									
1967-68	(1966)	203	15.7	319	297	19	67	22	0
1968-69	(1967)	187	15.4	288	208	82	34	80	0
1969-70	(1968)	210	14.0	294	243	73	263	17	34
1970-71	(1969)	359	15.2	547	268	517	862	278	35
1971-72	(1970)	552	23.5	1,298	222	990	654	1,087	24
1972-73	(1971)	638	19.2	1,228	500	712	703	692	60
1973-74	(1972)	697	14.6	1,018	299	797	898	633	146
1974-75	(1973)	540	19.6	1,061	200	856	589	984	23
1975-76 2/	(1974)	510	16.7	850	170	730	510	650	53
1976-77 3/	(1975)	575	16.5	950	305			650	48
<u><b>Barley (December-November)</b></u>									
<u>Australia</u>									
1967-68 8/	(1967)	1,057	7.9	834	776	129	121	1,247	327
1968-69 9/	(1968)	1,341	12.3	1,646	1,007	451	508	549	450
1969-70 10/	(1969)	1,521	11.2	1,699	976	641	703	684	501
1970-71	(1970)	2,000	11.8	2,351	1,132	1,123	1,236	1,231	489
1971-72	(1971)	2,535	12.1	3,065	1,422	1,844	1,732	1,770	362
1972-73	(1972)	2,140	8.1	1,727	1,183	804	730	676	230
1973-74	(1973)	1,894	12.7	2,398	1,249	809	1,074	1,168	211
1974-75 1/	(1974)	1,854	13.9	2,576	1,037	1,748	1,570	1,500	250
1975-76 2/	(1975)	2,100	12.4	2,600	1,150	1,300	1,450	1,500	200
<u><b>Barley (August-July)</b></u>									
<u>Canada</u>									
1967-68	(1967)	3,287	16.7	5,505	4,685	1,059	739	838	2,850
1968-69	(1968)	3,583	19.8	7,099	5,161	411	457	447	4,341
1969-70	(1969)	3,787	21.3	8,084	6,463	1,179	2,014	1,497	4,465
1970-71	(1970)	4,004	22.2	8,889	6,351	3,823	3,920	3,862	3,141
1971-72	(1971)	5,657	23.2	13,099	7,925	4,174	4,573	4,487	3,828
1972-73	(1972)	5,062	22.3	11,285	7,495	3,864	3,321	3,415	4,203
1973-74	(1973)	4,839	21.1	10,224	7,113	2,639	2,600	2,776	4,538
1974-75 2/	(1974)	4,654	18.4	8,585	6,313	2,668	2,900	2,835	3,975
1975-76 3/	(1975)	4,500	20.4	9,227	6,569	2,800	2,800	2,800	3,833
<u>Total</u>									
1967-68	(1967)	14,316	15.2	21,715	14,831	9,123	8,581	9,307	4,091
1968-69	(1968)	14,985	17.2	25,230	15,783	9,597	9,445	8,192	5,883
1969-70	(1969)	16,463	19.0	31,342	19,094	10,298	12,470	12,178	5,975
1970-71	(1970)	18,008	20.8	37,666	18,164	15,334	16,455	19,049	6,432
1971-72	(1971)	18,798	19.9	37,395	21,458	17,890	16,427	15,136	7,235
1972-73	(1972)	18,203	18.2	33,110	22,131	13,290	14,178	13,386	5,828
1973-74	(1973)	18,780	22.4	42,238	22,576	14,628	16,111	18,493	6,997
1974-75 2/	(1974)	18,128	19.5	35,861	20,292	18,922	17,658	16,288	6,278
1975-76 3/	(1975)	18,984	20.7	39,177	26,580	16,880	17,910	19,150	7,405

<sup>1/</sup> Imports of 1 needed to balance S&D. <sup>2/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>3/</sup> Projection. <sup>4/</sup> Imports of 503 needed to balance S&D. <sup>5/</sup> Imports of 9 needed to balance S&D. <sup>6/</sup> Imports of 2 needed to balance S&D. <sup>7/</sup> Imports of 3 needed to balance S&D. <sup>8/</sup> Imports of 16 needed to balance S&D. <sup>9/</sup> Imports of 33 needed to balance S&D. <sup>10/</sup> Imports of 12 needed to balance S&D.

**Summary of Feedgrain Exports from Selected Competitors**  
(In thousand metric tons)

<u>Year Beginning</u> July 1	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75 1/	1975-76 2/
<u>Canada</u>									
Barley	1,059	411	1,179	3,823	4,174	3,864	2,639	2,668	2,800
Corn	2	2	7	3	32	11	5	5	220
Oats	47	44	88	156	170	121	8	12	50
Sorghum	--	--	1	6	2	--	--	--	--
Total	<u>1,108</u>	<u>457</u>	<u>1,275</u>	<u>3,988</u>	<u>4,378</u>	<u>3,996</u>	<u>2,652</u>	<u>2,685</u>	<u>3,070</u>
<u>Australia</u>									
Barley	129	451	641	1,123	1,844	804	809	1,748	1,300
Corn	3	--	1	22	41	9	3	1	--
Oats	183	333	210	556	329	114	286	345	350
Sorghum	19	82	73	517	990	712	797	856	730
Total	<u>334</u>	<u>866</u>	<u>925</u>	<u>2,218</u>	<u>3,204</u>	<u>1,639</u>	<u>1,895</u>	<u>2,950</u>	<u>2,380</u>
<u>Argentina</u>									
Barley	124	205	33	112	101	109	147	30	75
Corn	3,186	3,968	4,346	5,333	4,801	2,832	5,105	5,831	4,150
Oats	313	201	144	217	110	179	179	108	150
Sorghum	409	1,228	1,461	1,960	1,141	1,060	2,776	2,494	2,000
Total	<u>4,032</u>	<u>5,602</u>	<u>5,984</u>	<u>7,622</u>	<u>6,153</u>	<u>4,180</u>	<u>8,207</u>	<u>8,463</u>	<u>6,375</u>
<u>South Africa</u>									
Corn	3,107	2,168	1,096	915	2,829	3,181	371	3,380	3,500
Oats	--	12	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sorghum	168	251	43	148	236	137	91	166	250
Total	<u>3,275</u>	<u>2,431</u>	<u>1,141</u>	<u>1,063</u>	<u>3,065</u>	<u>3,318</u>	<u>462</u>	<u>3,546</u>	<u>3,750</u>
<u>Thailand</u>									
Corn	1,214	1,289	1,502	1,663	2,111	1,039	2,131	1,953	2,400
Sorghum	49	53	71	121	148	97	188	201	250
Total	<u>1,263</u>	<u>1,342</u>	<u>1,573</u>	<u>1,784</u>	<u>2,259</u>	<u>1,136</u>	<u>2,319</u>	<u>2,154</u>	<u>2,650</u>
<u>Total Feedgrains</u>									
Barley	1,312	1,067	1,853	5,058	6,119	4,777	3,595	4,446	4,175
Corn	7,512	7,427	6,952	7,936	9,814	7,072	7,615	11,170	10,270
Oats	543	590	444	929	609	414	473	465	550
Sorghum	645	1,614	1,649	2,752	2,517	2,006	3,852	3,717	3,230
Total	<u>10,012</u>	<u>10,698</u>	<u>10,898</u>	<u>16,675</u>	<u>19,059</u>	<u>14,269</u>	<u>15,535</u>	<u>19,798</u>	<u>18,225</u>

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Projection.

WESTERN EUROPE: GRAINS, SUPPLY-DISTRIBUTION  
JULY-JUNE 1968-69 THROUGH 1975-76

	Area harvested;	Yield Q/ha.	Production Mill. MT	Imports Mill. MT	Exports Mill. MT	Net Imports Mill. MT	Domestic Consumption For feed : Total use Mill. MT : Mill. MT	Stocks Mill. MT
<u>Total Grains: 2/</u>								
1968-69	41.3	28.5	117.8	28.6	8.6	20.0	82.4	134.7
1969-70	41.1	28.5	117.1	27.6	10.4	17.2	85.6	139.5
1970-71	41.0	27.8	113.9	34.4	6.9	27.5	86.9	142.0
1971-72	41.3	31.8	131.2	28.1	9.2	18.9	89.6	147.1
1972-73	41.1	32.1	131.8	29.8	11.7	18.1	93.6	151.4
1973-74	40.6	32.9	133.7	31.6	9.8	21.8	95.4	153.7
1974-75 3/	41.1	34.2	140.6	31.9	12.6	19.3	95.5	154.4
1975-76 4/	40.5	32.3	130.9	29.6	10.6	19.0	96.2	155.6
<u>Wheat:</u>								
1968-69	17.9	26.4	47.2	8.9	5.4	3.5	11.8	48.6
1969-70	17.3	26.1	45.1	8.7	7.1	1.6	13.7	51.0
1970-71	17.0	25.7	43.7	11.0	3.8	7.2	14.3	51.6
1971-72	17.1	29.7	50.8	7.9	4.5	3.4	13.8	51.5
1972-73	16.9	30.4	51.4	8.2	6.9	1.3	16.4	53.7
1973-74	16.2	31.4	50.8	6.4	5.9	0.5	12.7	50.1
1974-75 3/	16.7	33.8	56.5	6.9	9.3	-2.4	13.4	51.1
1975-76 4/	15.8	31.0	49.0	7.0	7.7	-0.7	13.5	51.5
<u>Coarse Grains:</u>								
1968-69	23.4	30.2	70.6	19.7	3.2	16.5	70.6	86.1
1969-70	23.8	30.3	72.0	18.9	3.3	15.6	71.9	88.5
1970-71	24.0	29.2	70.2	23.4	3.1	20.3	72.6	90.4
1971-72	24.2	33.2	80.4	20.2	4.7	15.5	75.8	95.6
1972-73	24.2	33.2	80.4	21.6	4.8	16.8	77.2	97.7
1973-74	24.4	33.9	82.9	25.2	3.9	21.3	82.7	103.6
1974-75 3/	24.4	34.5	84.1	25.0	3.3	21.7	82.1	103.3
1975-76 4/	24.7	33.2	81.9	22.6	2.9	19.7	82.7	104.1

1/ Excludes intra EC-9 trade.

2/ Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and sorghum (trade excludes products other than wheat flour).

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Projection.

Selected World Grain Prices, CIF Rotterdam 1/

	WHEAT			CORN	SORGHUM
	No. 2 Dark	2 Hard	Canadian	3 Yellow	2 Yellow
	Northern Spring	Winter 13½%	Western Red	Corn	Sorghum
	14%	:	Spring 13½% 2/	:	:
	-----\$US per metric ton-----				
1970-71 (July-June)	73.71	71.19	74.13	69.07	68.20
1971-72 (July-June)	69.74	66.69	72.42	57.01	60.80
1972-73 (July-June)	100.14	92.50	101.97	77.12	78.64
1973-74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974-75 (July-June)	204.26	189.05	209.65	143.18	135.53
1973					
July	146.00	143.65	166.75	128.35	120.70
August	192.65	203.15	202.08	145.30	128.10
September	201.30	211.65	227.88	121.25	119.50
October	193.50	206.15	222.05	123.20	124.30
November	197.50	200.25	205.00	124.00	130.40
December	224.50	222.65	222.00	132.30	138.40
1974					
January	239.65	229.65	239.20	136.20	133.00
February	240.50	231.85	243.90	142.90	136.80
March	227.85	224.50	240.15	146.45	137.00
April	182.30	183.35	214.30	131.90	124.90
May	180.50	170.50	185.45	129.50	116.10
June	209.15	177.10	204.10	133.05	117.00
July	213.85	190.70	216.25	139.75	123.60
August	217.40	194.00	215.80	139.05	138.00
September	214.25	203.55	213.05	152.75	142.20
October	232.60	229.65	233.95	163.40	161.00
November	233.20	228.90	236.80	164.55	163.00
December	227.80	219.35	231.85	159.60	159.70
1975					
January	203.90	194.75	208.75	143.30	135.50
February	192.04	180.20	198.16	137.13	127.30
March	178.70	175.85	181.90	135.25	124.50
April	181.77	159.25	192.10	130.34	127.11
May	180.83	145.85	192.58	123.49	116.39
June	174.76	146.50	195.00	129.60	108.08
July	185.35	174.35	205.05	140.90	118.20
August	195.95	187.65	210.20	147.45	134.90
September	203.90	195.10	228.20	138.20	132.30
October					

1/ Hamburg Mercantile Exchange prices for Rotterdam. Averages: basis daily market quotes.

2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

US: Total Grain and Supply-Distribution

Commodity and Year	Beginning Stocks	Area	Yield per acre	Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Consumption	
	Mil. M.T.	Mil. hectares	Quintals per ha.	Mil. M.T.	Mil. M.T.	Mil. M.T.	Mil. M.T.	Mil. M.T.
<b>TOTAL GRAINS:</b>								
1961-62	115.7	64.1	25.1	161.0	.6	35.4	112.2	140.2
1962-63	101.7	59.7	26.7	159.3	.3	33.2	108.5	136.9
1963-64	91.2	61.5	27.9	171.5	.4	40.6	106.0	135.0
1964-65	87.5	60.1	26.2	157.4	.3	39.4	104.6	133.6
1965-66	72.2	59.5	30.3	180.0	.2	50.1	119.6	149.0
1966-67	53.3	60.3	30.0	180.5	.2	40.4	118.1	147.8
1967-68	45.8	65.0	31.4	203.9	.2	41.7	118.4	149.0
1968-69	59.2	62.1	31.8	197.7	.2	31.5	126.5	157.4
1969-70	68.2	58.5	34.3	200.9	.3	35.7	134.3	165.1
1970-71	68.6	58.3	31.4	183.1	.3	39.0	131.4	162.3
1971-72	50.7	63.0	37.1	233.6	.4	41.9	142.7	174.2
1972-73	68.6	57.6	38.9	224.0	.3	71.6	147.4	179.3
1973-74	42.0	63.7	36.6	233.0	.3	72.1	143.1	176.2
1974-75	27.0	67.3	29.4	199.1	.5	63.9	108.6	141.7
1975-76	21.0	70.0	35.1	241.0	.4	77.5	119.2	152.7
1976-77	32.2							
<b>WHEAT:</b>								
1971-72	19.9	19.3	22.8	44.0	1/	17.2	7.2	23.2
1972-73	23.5	19.1	22.0	42.0	1/	32.2	5.2	21.4
1973-74	11.9	21.8	21.3	46.4	.1	31.2	3.8	20.5
1974-75	6.7	26.5	18.4	48.8	.1	28.3	1.9	18.6
1975-76	8.7	27.9	20.8	58.1	1/	34.0	2.8	19.3
1976-77	13.5							
<b>TOTAL COARSE GRAINS:</b>								
1971-72	30.8	43.7	43.4	189.6	.4	24.7	135.5	151.0
1972-73	45.1	38.4	47.4	182.0	.3	39.4	142.2	157.9
1973-74	30.1	41.8	44.6	186.6	.2	40.9	139.3	155.7
1974-75	20.3	40.8	36.8	150.3	.4	35.6	106.7	123.1
1975-76	12.3	42.1	43.4	182.9	.4	43.5	116.4	133.4
1976-77	18.7							
<b>WHEAT:</b>								
1973-74	438	53.9	31.7	1,705	4	1,149	140	751
1974-75	247	65.5	27.4	1,793	2	1,039	71	684
1975-76	319	68.9	31.1	2,136	1	1,150-1,350	127-77	736-686
1976-77	570-420							
<b>CORN:</b>								
1973-74	709	61.9	91.2	5,647	1	1,243	4,193	4,631
1974-75	483	65.2	71.3	4,651	2	1,140	3,251	3,701
1975-76	295	66.8	85.1	5,687	1	1,500-1,300	3,400-3,700	3,685-4,165
1976-77	618-518							
<b>SORGHUM:</b>								
1973-74	73	15.9	58.7	930	--	234	702	708
1974-75	61	13.9	45.1	628	--	215	456	464
1975-76	10	14.8	52.9	785	--	275-225	502-542	510-550
1976-77	10-20							
<b>BARLEY:</b>								
1973-74	163	10.5	40.3	422	9	88	237	387
1974-75	119	8.3	37.2	308	20	40	176	332
1975-76	75	8.6	44.1	381	20	60-40	170-210	330-370
1976-77	86-66							
<b>OATS:</b>								
1973-74	410	14.1	47.4	667	0	58	666	764
1974-75	255	13.3	46.6	621	0	11	588	681
1975-76	184	13.9	48.6	678	0	30-20	570-630	665-725
1976-77	167-117							
<b>RYE:</b>								
1973-74	33	1.0	25.4	26	--	27	8	21
1974-75	11	.9	21.5	19	0	4	9	20
1975-76	6	.8	23.5	19	0	3	5	17
1976-77	5							

NOTES: Does not include adjustment for transhipments; includes major products.

Commodity years as follows: July-June - wheat, barley, oats; October-September - corn, sorghum.

WHEAT AND FLOUR: U.S. Exports by Country of Destination, July-June 1973-74 and 1974-75

July-June 1973-74

July-June 1974-75

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Grain equivalent. 3/ Data for individual destinations have been adjusted for transhipments through Canadian ports. Transhipments to East Europe via the Netherlands and West Germany however have not been included. 4/ Less than 500 metric tons.

1/  
FEEDGRAINS: U.S. Exports to Principal Countries, July-June  
1973-74 and 1974-75  
(In thousands of metric tons)

Destination	July-June 1973-74					July-June 1974-75				
	Corn 2/	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Corn 2/	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total
<b>Western Hemisphere:</b>										
Canada 3/	1,102	--	--	14	1,116	1,019	--	--	24	1,043
Mexico	1,462	6	165	180	1,813	1,442	14	206	571	2,233
Panama	25	3	4/	4/	28	14	2	--	4	20
Other Central America	169	4/	--	--	169	98	4/	4/	10	108
Bahamas	4/	4/	--	--	4/	4/	--	--	4/	4/
Dominican Republic	52	1	--	4/	53	55	4/	--	4/	55
Jamaica	105	3	--	6	114	110	2	4/	13	125
Trinidad and Tobago	70	--	4/	--	70	61	4/	--	--	61
Other Bermuda and Caribbean	10	--	--	9	19	9	4/	--	--	9
Argentina	4/	--	--	4/	4/	4/	--	--	4/	4/
Brazil	1	4/	--	2	3	2	4/	--	1	3
Chile	125	--	--	19	144	55	--	--	24	79
Colombia	53	--	72	37	162	--	--	26	20	46
Ecuador	11	9	--	4/	20	--	5	--	4/	5
Peru	202	2	--	1	205	343	4	--	4/	347
Surinam	12	--	--	--	12	12	--	--	--	12
Venezuela	8	3	4/	437	448	4/	2	4/	384	386
Other South America	4	--	--	1	5	21	1	--	--	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,411</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>4,381</b>	<b>3,241</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>4,554</b>
<b>Western Europe:</b>										
<b>EC:</b>										
Belgium-Luxembourg	194	11	25	53	283	300	3	--	190	493
France	33	--	--	2	35	57	--	--	1	58
Germany, West	3,200	341	195	98	3,834	2,905	21	15	46	2,987
Italy	2,465	68	171	2	2,706	2,290	21	18	1	2,330
Netherlands	3,755	58	5	360	4,178	4,349	25	1	326	4,701
Ireland	--	5	--	12	17	--	--	--	--	--
United Kingdom	1,279	--	--	--	1,279	724	--	--	20	744
Denmark	4/	--	--	--	4/	4/	--	--	--	4/
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,926</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>12,332</b>	<b>10,625</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>11,313</b>
<b>Other West Europe:</b>										
Austria	20	--	--	--	20	4/	--	--	--	4/
Finland	18	--	--	--	18	113	--	--	--	113
Greece	932	4/	146	--	1,078	655	--	--	--	655
Iceland	8	--	--	--	8	7	--	--	--	7
Malta	16	--	3	--	19	7	--	--	--	7
Norway	102	--	--	76	178	100	--	--	98	198
Portugal	546	--	--	37	583	1,016	--	--	86	1,102
Spain	2,690	--	--	16	2,706	2,893	--	--	37	2,930
Sweden	2	--	--	--	2	1	--	--	1	1
Switzerland	36	39	--	4/	75	26	15	4/	4/	41
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,370</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>4,687</b>	<b>4,818</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>5,054</b>
<b>Total West Europe:</b>	<b>15,296</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>17,019</b>	<b>15,443</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>16,367</b>
<b>Eastern Europe:</b>										
Bulgaria	--	--	--	--	--	179	--	--	--	179
Czechoslovakia	46	--	--	--	46	--	--	--	--	--
Germany, East	144	--	--	11	155	4	--	--	21	25
Hungary	1	15	35	--	51	4/	--	--	--	4/
Poland	508	83	230	27	848	658	36	20	126	840
Romania	51	--	30	--	81	843	--	122	33	998
Yugoslavia	52	--	--	4/	52	4/	--	--	--	4/
<b>Total</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>2,042</b>
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>16,098</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>18,252</b>	<b>17,127</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>18,409</b>
<b>U.S.S.R.</b>	<b>4,519</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,611</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>4/</b>	<b>4/</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1,261</b>
<b>Asia:</b>										
China, People's Republic of	1,806	--	--	--	1,806	23	--	--	--	23
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	428	--	96	--	524	260	4/	--	--	260
Cyprus	18	--	101	--	119	15	--	--	--	15
India	6	--	--	536	542	1	--	--	3	4
Iran	98	--	39	4/	137	138	--	83	19	240
Israel	179	--	13	606	798	209	--	--	655	864
Japan	6,978	23	46	3,199	10,246	5,097	5	85	2,014	7,201
Jordan	4/	--	--	--	4/	--	--	--	4/	607
Korea, Republic of	418	--	357	63	838	342	--	248	17	129
Lebanon	66	--	4/	4/	66	129	--	4/	4/	6
Pakistan	4	--	--	40	44	5	--	--	1	6
Philippines	97	4/	--	4/	97	66	4/	4/	--	66
Singapore	4/	--	--	--	4/	13	--	--	4/	13
Syrian Arab Republic	4/	--	--	4/	4/	10	--	--	--	10
Turkey	4/	--	58	--	58	4/	--	--	--	4/
Vietnam, South	45	--	--	--	45	4/	--	--	4/	4/
Others	3	2	--	--	5	4	--	--	2	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,146</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>4,444</b>	<b>15,325</b>	<b>6,312</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>2,711</b>	<b>9,444</b>
<b>Africa:</b>										
Algeria	25	--	28	--	53	--	--	--	4/	4/
Chad	--	--	--	23	23	--	--	--	4/	4/
Egypt (UAR)	445	--	--	--	445	459	--	--	--	459
Ethiopia	37	--	--	2	39	--	--	--	43	43
Mali	5	--	--	84	89	--	--	--	57	57
Morocco	22	--	--	4/	22	30	--	27	--	35
Niger	--	--	--	99	99	--	--	--	6	6
Nigeria	3	--	--	21	24	4/	4/	--	6	6
Senegal	26	--	--	87	113	--	--	--	3	221
Tanzania	90	--	--	--	90	218	--	--	--	30
Tunisia	17	--	4/	33	38	30	--	--	4/	4/
Upper Volta	5	--	--	12	21	22	--	--	26	48
Others	4	5	--	--	361	759	4/	27	119	905
<b>Total</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>4/</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>905</b>
<b>Oceania:</b>										
<b>World Total:</b>	<b>34,853</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>6,206</b>	<b>43,642</b>	<b>28,700</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>4,866</b>	<b>34,573</b>
<b>Total Grain Products 5/:</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>335</b>
<b>Grand Total:</b>	<b>35,185</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>1,968</b>	<b>6,206</b>	<b>44,056</b>	<b>28,964</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>4,866</b>	<b>34,908</b>
<b>Equivalent 1,000 bushels:</b>	<b>1,292,827</b>	<b>48,019</b>	<b>90,389</b>	<b>244,318</b>		<b>1,140,255</b>	<b>12,401</b>	<b>41,245</b>	<b>191,565</b>	

1/ Country breakdown includes grain only; grand total includes grain and products. 2/ Includes seed except sweet and exports for relief. 3/ Data for individual destinations have been adjusted for transhipments through Canadian ports. 4/ Less than 500 metric tons. 5/ Destination of exports of products will be published at a later date.

RICE: United States Exports by Destination, August-July 1970/71,  
1971/72, 1972/73, 1973/74, and 1974/75 (Milled Equivalent)

Destination	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
	METRIC TONS				
<b>Western Hemisphere:</b>					
Argentina	15	11	11	11	11
Bahamas	4,611	5,041	4,962	9,097	4,646
Barbados	84	13	1,603	911	262
Belize	753	154	9	5	227
Bermuda	408	373	353	605	273
Bolivia	246	50	11	1	1
Brazil	6	11	4	8	1
Canada	50,000	61,829	60,913	80,719	60,517
Chile	5,514	6,966	1,129	1,448	1,578
Colombia	31	90	36	11	11
Costa Rica	240	224	35	56	75
Dominican Rep.	554	22	13,704	59,951	3
Ecuador	11	11	11	8,991	11
El Salvador	14	5	14	2,496	2
French Guiana	18	7	6	25	11
French West Indies	3,594	6,644	1,189	1,568	1,418
Guatemala	111	112	133	22	5,357
Guyana	3	11	11	8	11
Haiti	70	200	2,786	2,346	3,481
Honduras	1,949	42	38	73	10,673
Jamaica and Dep.	21,793	19,200	8,542	22,737	299
Leeward-Windward Is.	115	391	731	2,049	471
Mexico	790	93	77	342	334
Netherlands Antilles	4,653	4,887	5,769	7,587	3,477
Nicaragua	111	11	95	9	5
Panama	14,327	116	6,067	259	90
Paraguay	10	11	11	11	11
Peru	45	11	11	15	17
Trinidad-Tobago	41	78	4,428	706	223
Venezuela	3,968	15	10	13	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>114,127</b>	<b>106,854</b>	<b>123,676</b>	<b>201,099</b>	<b>93,443</b>
<b>Western Europe:</b>					
EEC-9:					
Belgium-Luxembourg	17,667	4,901	13,903	13,776	11,243
Denmark	750	637	3,771	1,461	1,418
France	19,665	14,289	20,596	11,780	11,985
Germany, West	51,337	33,040	54,318	67,786	51,003
Ireland	360	431	499	69	208
Italy	62	16	87	33	38
Netherlands	15,573	9,276	25,898	30,214	21,872
United Kingdom	55,841	42,377	43,955	23,016	31,692
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,255</b>	<b>104,969</b>	<b>163,026</b>	<b>161,170</b>	<b>129,464</b>
Other Western Europe:					
Austria	27	38	1,199	1,421	1,150
Finland	1,240	691	1,009	1,335	873
Gibraltar	3	11	19	38	13
Greece	2,097	531	1,091	17,998	129
Iceland	632	407	280	553	246
Malta-Gozo	158	225	361	129	92
Norway	729	446	472	1,557	672
Portugal	142	10	105	1,935	285
Spain	27	131	157	11	42
Sweden	4,320	4,273	5,376	9,995	5,789
Switzerland	13,902	13,329	12,065	14,228	12,630
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,277</b>	<b>20,095</b>	<b>22,134</b>	<b>49,195</b>	<b>22,121</b>
<b>Eastern Europe:</b>					
Poland	11	11	11	12,475	20,280
Yugoslavia	54	11	11	11	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17,475</b>	<b>20,280</b>
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>184,586</b>	<b>125,064</b>	<b>163,162</b>	<b>227,843</b>	<b>171,865</b>
U.S.S.R.	11	11	11	11	10,141
<b>Asia:</b>					
Afghanistan	11	11	3	11	11
Arabian Pen. St. Nec.	1,499	518	11	11	11
Bahrain	77	83	84	1,467	105
Bangladesh	11	74,920	4,167	2	295,133
China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	11	29	11	11	11
Cyprus	78	141	201	354	33
Hong Kong	9,913	3,426	24,705	47,076	5,504
India	11	105,169	9	11	455
Indonesia	267,565	353,561	173,633	55,837	42,000
Iran	7	19,353	34,190	42,461	450,837
Iraq	11	11	11	5,011	109,889
Israel	10,930	11,405	8,777	2,689	2,909
Japan	2	2	42	22,679	19,302
Jordan	160	411	431	489	309
Khmer Rep. (Cambodia)	11	11	70,696	205,643	204,942 <sup>1/</sup>
Korea, Rep. of	374,201	495,094	432,437	120,776	495,580
Kuwait	2,189	4,877	1,889	4,528	27,743
Lebanon	453	786	1,207	1,137	845
Macau	11	11	11	5	11

<sup>1/</sup> Only about 175,000 tons actually arrived before the change in government;  
the rest was diverted to other Asian ports.

## (U.S. Rice Exports Continued)

Destination	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
----- METRIC TONS -----					
<b>Asia (Cont.):</b>					
Malaysia .....	--	--	500	656	--
Nansei Islands, Nec .	33,998	--	--	--	--
Oman .....	--	3	9	3,091	92
Pakistan .....	10	109,474	3	6	4,354
Philippines .....	24	27	54,280	90	33
Qatar .....	--	140	39	1,773	50
Saudi Arabia .....	49,638	81,711	57,276	94,152	72,072
Singapore .....	17	5	12,631	33,469	1,601
Syrian Arab Rep. ....	23	13	13	125	21,795
Thailand .....	--	--	--	38	--
Turkey .....	--	--	11,000	12,937	--
United Arab Emirates ..	--	64	151	2,798	1,094
Vietnam, South .....	226,856	145,658	360,252	300,782	--
Yemen (Aden) .....	2,045	387	--	--	--
Yemen Arab Rep .....	--	1,936	449	1,043	4,083
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>999,705</b>	<b>1,409,195</b>	<b>1,249,424</b>	<b>969,118</b>	<b>1,773,890</b>
<b>Africa:</b>					
Afars-Issas .....	2,039	2,394	1,798	775	430
Algeria .....	--	--	--	4,331	--
Angola .....	2,442	108	770	3,201	259
Burundi .....	15	11	8	17	--
Cameroon .....	204	93	365	114	175
Canary Is. ....	--	--	25	--	--
Cent. African Rep. ..	23	2	10	39	--
Chad .....	--	2	2	28	--
Congo (Brazzaville) ..	48	94	74	282	46
Dahomey .....	102	458	333	391	9
Egypt .....	--	--	--	214	--
Ethiopia .....	123	109	150	303	81
French Ind. Ocean ...	3	100	12,901	6,605	2
Gabon .....	474	617	480	1,189	76
Gambia .....	11	16	43	1,177	29
Ghana .....	789	7	5,234	3,308	--
Guinea .....	15,012	17,645	570	1,271	17,391
Ivory Coast .....	1,108	2,343	2,318	1,442	1,095
Kenya .....	520	184	--	5	2
Liberia .....	39,855	37,236	28,528	27,664	23,331
Libya .....	1,002	3,100	2,218	2,577	981
Maderia Is. ....	23	--	--	--	--
Madagascar Rep. ....	76	--	--	27,302	--
Malawi .....	5	16	8	12	10
Mauritius and Dep. ..	194	3,314	1,127	275	554
Morocco .....	6	--	2	4	2
Mozambique .....	2	2	--	--	--
Niger .....	10	38	90	93	481
Nigeria .....	3	4,500	764	2,059	3,295
Rhodesia .....	--	91	--	--	--
Rwanda .....	12	15	10	--	--
Senegal .....	32	110	19,932	4,749	18,423
Sierra Leone .....	668	20	1,789	14,173	--
Somali Rep. ....	11,706	85	1,373	10	27
South Africa, Rep. of	80,711	82,049	82,401	86,108	53,245
Swaziland .....	--	--	10	--	--
Tanzania .....	62	3	--	--	30,914
Togo .....	46	325	450	384	241
Tunisia .....	--	--	--	11	19
Uganda .....	--	41	--	1,514	997
Upper Volta .....	3	24	13	42	--
W. Africa, Nec. ....	295	--	--	--	869
W. Portuguese Afr. Nec.	1,744	1,457	1,788	2,757	--
Zaire .....	2,069	1,228	1,063	202	754
Zambia .....	442	409	35	138	141
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>161,879</b>	<b>158,246</b>	<b>166,682</b>	<b>194,766</b>	<b>153,879</b>
<b>Oceania:</b>					
Australia .....	145	135	195	368	90
British Pacific Is...	2,734	--	--	--	--
French Pacific Is....	1,791	2,379	2,196	3,498	861
New Zealand .....	--	816	1,208	1,010	751
New Zealand-W. Samoa	1,192	351	--	13	--
Oth. Pacific Is. ....	3,651	1,464	--	--	--
Papua New Guinea ....	--	282	--	--	--
Trust Terr. Pac. Is.	3,872	3,235	4,234	8,607	1,890
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>13,385</b>	<b>8,662</b>	<b>7,833</b>	<b>13,496</b>	<b>3,592</b>
<b>World Total ....</b>	<b>1,473,682</b>	<b>1,808,021</b>	<b>1,732,798</b>	<b>1,607,322</b>	<b>2,206,810</b>

WORLD: WHEAT SUPPLY-DISTRIBUTION, MARKETING YEARS 1960-61  
THROUGH 1975-76

	Area Harvested Mil. Ha.	Yield Q/ha.	Beginning Stocks 1/ Mil. MT	Production Mil. MT	Total Exports 2/ Mil. MT	Consumption Total 3/ Mil. MT
1960-61	204.0	11.8	73.8	240.5	43.9	237.4
1961-62	203.1	11.2	76.9	226.6	47.2	238.4
1962-63	208.2	12.3	65.1	256.5	45.8	251.1
1963-64	207.9	11.5	70.5	238.3	58.3	246.8
1964-65	217.0	12.7	62.0	275.6	54.4	265.5
1965-66	216.8	12.3	72.1	265.8	61.6	284.6
1966-67	214.8	14.3	53.3	307.5	58.0	282.7
1967-68	219.4	13.5	78.1	295.8	53.2	292.0
1968-69	224.7	14.6	81.9	328.4	50.0	303.2
1969-70	217.7	14.2	107.1	309.5	55.5	322.8
1970-71	206.0	15.2	93.8	313.8	56.3	335.3
1971-72	211.6	16.4	72.3	346.2	57.8	345.1
1972-73	209.0	16.3	73.4	339.9	72.2	361.8
1973-74	216.7	17.0	51.5	368.4	70.1	363.2
1974-75 4/	219.7	15.9	56.7	350.3	68.1	352.6
1975-76 5/	223.4	16.0	54.4	359.0	72.0	361.0
1976-77 5/			52.4			

1/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks. 2/ Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. 3/ For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR), consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Projection.

WORLD: COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY-DISTRIBUTION MARKETING YEARS  
1960-61 THROUGH 1975-76

	Area Harvested Million HA	Yield Q/HA	Beginning Stocks 1/ Mil. MT	Production Mil. MT	Total Exports 2/ Mil. MT	Consumption Total 3/ Mil. MT
1960-61	269.5	15.4	90.2	416.0	26.0	406.4
1961-62	262.6	15.1	99.8	397.1	34.3	412.0
1962-63	260.8	16.0	84.9	417.2	32.7	419.4
1963-64	267.1	15.9	82.7	425.8	36.6	422.5
1964-65	264.9	16.1	86.0	427.9	37.8	434.7
1965-66	260.3	17.0	79.2	443.4	47.4	460.3
1966-67	262.7	18.1	62.3	474.6	44.4	470.4
1967-68	266.0	18.6	66.5	495.7	44.9	484.7
1968-69	266.7	18.8	77.5	501.1	41.7	497.6
1969-70	269.4	19.4	81.0	522.6	46.9	529.2
1970-71	270.5	19.2	74.4	518.9	53.3	535.1
1971-72	272.6	21.0	58.2	573.8	56.3	557.7
1972-73	272.3	20.5	74.3	559.4	69.2	577.1
1973-74	283.9	21.4	56.6	608.2	80.2	611.5
1974-75 <u>4/</u>	287.1	19.9	53.3	570.6	69.5	578.2
1975-76 <u>5/</u>	292.2	20.3	45.7	592.4	78.0	590.4
1976-77 <u>5/</u>			47.7			

1/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks. 2/ Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. 3/ For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Projection.

NOTE: Includes rye, barley, oats, sorghum and corn.

WORLD: TOTAL GRAIN SUPPLY-DISTRIBUTION MARKETING YEARS  
1960-61 THROUGH 1975-76

	Area Harvested Million HA	Yield Q/HA	Beginning Stocks <sup>1/</sup> Mil. MT	Production Mil. MT	Total Exports <sup>2/</sup> Mil. MT	Consumption Total <sup>3/</sup> Mil. MT
1960-61	473.5	34.6	164.0	656.5	69.9	643.8
1961-62	465.7	37.9	176.7	623.7	81.5	650.4
1962-63	469.0	32.0	150.0	673.7	78.5	670.5
1963-64	475.0	32.2	153.2	664.1	94.9	669.3
1964-65	481.9	30.7	148.0	703.5	92.2	700.2
1965-66	477.1	31.7	151.3	709.2	109.0	744.9
1966-67	477.5	24.2	115.6	782.1	102.4	753.1
1967-68	485.4	29.8	144.6	791.5	98.1	776.7
1968-69	491.4	32.4	159.4	829.5	91.7	800.8
1969-70	487.1	38.6	188.1	832.1	102.4	852.0
1970-71	476.5	35.3	168.2	832.7	109.6	870.4
1971-72	484.2	26.9	130.5	920.0	114.1	902.8
1972-73	481.3	30.7	147.7	899.3	141.4	938.9
1973-74	500.6	21.6	108.1	976.6	150.3	974.7
1974-75 <sup>4/</sup>	506.8	21.7	110.0	920.9	137.6	930.8
1975-76 <sup>5/</sup>	515.6	19.4	100.1	951.4	150.0	951.4
1976-77 <sup>5/</sup>			100.1			

<sup>1/</sup> Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks. <sup>2/</sup> Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. <sup>3/</sup> For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. <sup>4/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>5/</sup> Projection.

NOTE: Includes wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum.



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grains

FG 13-75

October 31, 1975

## WORLD GRAIN SITUATION

Since the early October assessment of the world grain situation 1/, significant revisions have been made in the estimated 1975/76 season supply/demand balances for both the United States and the Soviet Union.

In order to reflect these changes, this report on the world grain situation is in abbreviated form, showing only summary tables for wheat, feedgrains and total grains. The primary adjustments to the October 7 grain balances are: An increase in estimated U.S. coarse grain production of approximately 1 million metric tons and in 1974/75 coarse grain carryout stocks of 2 million tons; a decrease in the estimated Soviet harvest of 15 million tons (including 1 million tons of miscellaneous grains and pulses which are not reflected in the following tables) with corresponding changes in estimated import needs and projected Soviet consumption; and an increase of nearly 3 million tons in the estimate of U.S. wheat exports for the July/June 1975/76 marketing year.

Previously, the early season U.S. feedgrain export estimate for the July/June period has been normally placed at the same level as projected exports for the October/September period. It now appears however that feedgrain purchases by the Soviet Union are likely to result in a somewhat heavier overall foreign demand level in the July/September 1976 quarter as compared with the same quarter of 1975. Accordingly, although the official estimates of U.S. corn and sorghum exports for the 1975/76 marketing year (October/September) have been recently increased by 2 million tons 2/, the 43.3 million metric ton estimate of U.S. feedgrain exports on a July/June basis reflected in the October 7th grain circular remains unchanged.

1/ Foreign Agriculture Circular FG 12-75, dated October 7, 1975.

2/ Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates No. 33, dated October 28, 1975.

TOTAL GRAINS: (EXCLUDING RICE), WORLD TRADE, PRODUCTION, STOCKS AND CONSUMPTION  
FOR 1972/73, 1973/74, 1974/75, AND FORECAST LEVELS FOR 1975/76  
YEARS BEGINNING JULY 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country or region	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Preliminary	Projections for 1975/76	
				as of Oct 7	as of Oct 31	
<b>Exports: 1/</b>						
Competitors 2/	38.8	33.7	41.4	42.9	42.9	
West Europe	22.6	26.0	23.9	24.5	24.7	
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(11.0)	(9.5)	(12.3)	(10.4)	(10.6)	
USSR	1.7	5.9	4.5	2.0	1.0	
All Others	6.2	5.9	4.5	5.3	5.3	
Total non-U.S.	69.3	71.5	74.3	74.7	73.9	
USA 3/	67.2	74.7	62.6	77.0	79.8	
World total	136.5	146.2	136.9	151.7	153.7	
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(124.9)	(129.7)	(125.3)	(137.6)	(139.6)	
<b>Imports: 1/</b>						
West Europe	41.1	47.6	43.2	43.2	43.4	
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(29.5)	(31.1)	(31.6)	(29.1)	(29.3)	
Japan	17.5	19.4	18.5	18.9	18.9	
USSR	20.8	10.5	4.9	25.0	27.0	
East Europe	9.7	8.8	10.5	11.3	11.1	
All Others	47.4	59.9	59.8	53.3	53.3	
World total	136.5	146.2	136.9	151.7	153.7	
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(124.9)	(129.7)	(125.3)	(137.6)	(139.6)	
<b>Production: 4/5/</b>						
Competitors	71.8	89.5	76.4	87.2	87.2	
West Europe	131.8	133.7	140.6	130.9	131.0	
East Europe	85.9	85.5	88.9	84.7	84.7	
USSR	156.4	206.3	180.6	162.0	148.0	
All other foreign	229.4	228.6	235.4	245.6	245.3	
Total foreign	675.3	743.6	721.9	710.4	696.2	
USA	224.0	233.0	199.1	241.0	242.2	
World total	899.3	976.6	921.0	951.4	938.4	
<b>Consumption: 4/6/</b>						
West Europe	151.4	153.7	154.3	155.6	155.6	
USSR 7/	175.0	199.5	190.0	187.0	178.0	
PRC	72.7	76.2	78.0	77.9	78.0	
All other foreign	360.5	368.8	366.5	378.2	378.6	
Total foreign	759.6	798.2	788.8	798.7	790.2	
USA	179.3	176.2	139.5	152.7	9/ 152.4	
World total	938.9	974.4	928.3	951.4	942.6	
<b>Stocks, ending: 4/8/</b>						
Total foreign	66.1	83.3	79.8	67.9	67.5	
USA	42.0	27.0	23.2	32.2	9/ 31.3	
World total	108.1	110.3	103.0	100.1	98.8	

1/ Wheat, wheat flour, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, excluding products.

2/ Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand. Trade figures exclude South African wheat exports.

3/ Includes transshipments, through Canadian ports; excludes products other than flour.

4/ Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, and sorghum.

5/ Production data includes all harvests occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e., the May 1975 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and Southern USA are actually included in "1975-76" accounting period which begins July 1, 1975.

6/ Consumption data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.

7/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.

8/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

9/ U.S. consumption and ending stock projections for 1975/76 are mid-points of the official range estimates.

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: WORLD TRADE, PRODUCTION, STOCKS AND CONSUMPTION  
FOR 1972/73, 1973/74, 1974/75 AND FORECAST LEVELS FOR 1975/76  
YEARS BEGINNING JULY 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country	1972/73	1973/74	Preliminary 1974/75	Projected for 1975/76	
				as of Oct 7	as of Oct 31
<b>Exports:</b>					
Canada	15.6	11.7	11.1	13.0	13.0
Australia	5.6	5.3	8.2	8.7	8.7
Argentina	3.4	1.1	2.2	2.8	2.8
Competitor Sub-total	24.6	18.1	21.5	24.5	24.5
W. Europe	12.2	12.4	13.0	12.3	12.5
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(6.9)	(5.9)	(9.3)	(7.7)	(7.9)
USSR	1.3	5.0	4.0	1.5	0.5
All Others	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.0
Total non-U.S.	40.9	37.6	40.0	39.3	38.5
USA 1/	31.8	31.1	28.0	33.7	36.5
World total	72.7	68.7	68.0	73.0	75.0
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(67.4)	(62.2)	(64.3)	(68.4)	(70.4)
<b>Imports:</b>					
W. Europe	13.5	12.9	10.6	11.6	11.8
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(8.2)	(6.4)	(6.9)	(7.0)	(7.2)
USSR	14.9	4.4	2.4	12.0	14.0
Japan	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7
E. Europe	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.3
China, People's Rep. of	5.3	5.6	5.7	3.0	3.0
All Others	28.8	35.1	39.3	36.2	36.2
World total	72.7	68.7	68.0	73.0	75.0
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(67.4)	(62.2)	(64.3)	(68.4)	(70.4)
<b>Production:</b> 2/					
Canada	14.5	16.5	13.3	17.0	17.0
Australia	6.4	11.9	11.2	11.0	11.0
Argentina	6.9	6.6	5.7	7.7	7.7
W. Europe	51.4	50.8	56.5	49.0	49.1
USSR	86.0	109.8	83.8	85.0	75.0
E. Europe	30.7	31.5	34.1	29.5	29.5
India	26.4	24.7	22.1	25.8	25.8
All other foreign	75.6	70.2	74.8	75.9	75.2
Total foreign	297.9	322.0	301.5	300.9	290.3
USA	42.0	46.4	48.8	58.1	58.2
World total	339.9	368.4	350.3	359.0	348.5
<b>Consumption:</b> 3/					
USA	21.4	20.5	18.6	19.3	6/19.4
USSR 4/	99.6	100.2	89.2	95.5	89.0
PRC	36.9	35.8	36.9	34.7	34.7
All other foreign	203.9	206.7	207.5	211.5	211.4
World total	361.8	363.2	352.2	361.0	354.5
<b>Stocks, ending:</b> 5/					
World total	51.5	56.7	54.8	52.4	48.8

1/ Includes transshipments through Canadian ports, excludes products other than flour.  
 2/ Production data includes all harvests occurring within the July/June year shown, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e.; the May 1975 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern USA are actually included in "1975/76" accounting period which begins July 1, 1975.  
 3/ Consumption data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.  
 4/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.  
 5/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.  
 6/ U.S. trade and consumption projections for 1975/76 are mid-points of the official range estimates.

FEEDGRAINS: WORLD TRADE, PRODUCTION, STOCKS AND CONSUMPTION  
 FOR 1972/73, 1973/74, 1974/75, AND FORECAST LEVELS FOR 1975/76  
 YEARS BEGINNING JULY 1  
 (In million metric tons)

Country or region	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Preliminary	Projected for 1975/76
				as of Oct 7	as of Oct 31
<b>Exports: 1/</b>					
Canada	4.0	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.1
Australia	1.6	1.9	3.0	2.4	2.4
Argentina	4.2	8.2	8.5	6.4	6.4
South Africa	3.3	0.5	3.5	3.8	3.8
Thailand	1.1	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.7
Competitor Sub-total	14.2	15.6	19.9	18.4	18.4
W. Europe	10.4	13.6	10.9	12.2	12.2
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(4.1)	(3.6)	(3.0)	(2.7)	(2.7)
All Others	3.8	4.7	3.5	4.8	4.8
Total non-U.S.	28.4	33.9	34.3	35.4	35.4
USA 2/	35.4	43.6	34.6	43.3	43.3
World total	63.8	77.5	65.9	78.7	78.7
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(57.5)	(67.5)	(61.0)	(69.2)	(69.2)
<b>Imports: 1/</b>					
W. Europe	27.6	34.7	32.6	31.6	31.6
(Excluding intra EC-9)	(21.3)	(24.7)	(24.7)	(22.1)	(22.1)
Japan	11.9	14.0	13.1	13.2	13.2
USSR	5.9	6.1	2.5	13.0	13.0
E. Europe	5.0	3.5	5.9	6.8	6.8
All Others	13.4	19.2	14.8	14.1	14.1
World total	63.8	77.5	68.9	78.7	78.7
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(57.5)	(67.5)	(61.0)	(69.2)	(69.2)
<b>Production: 3/4/</b>					
Canada	18.8	18.4	15.6	17.5	17.5
Australia	3.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
Argentina	15.7	17.0	13.0	16.4	16.4
South Africa	4.5	11.9	10.2	9.7	9.7
Thailand	1.4	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.3
USSR	70.4	96.5	96.8	77.0	73.0
W. Europe	80.4	82.9	84.1	81.9	81.9
E. Europe	55.2	54.0	54.8	55.2	55.2
All other foreign	127.4	133.7	138.5	143.9	144.3
Total foreign	377.4	421.6	420.4	409.5	405.9
USA	182.0	186.6	150.3	182.9	184.0
World total	559.4	608.2	570.7	592.4	589.9
<b>Consumption: 3/5/</b>					
USA	157.9	155.7	120.9	133.4	\$/133.0
USSR 6/	75.4	99.3	100.8	91.5	\$9.0
PRC	35.8	40.4	41.1	43.3	43.3
All other foreign	308.0	315.8	313.3	322.2	322.5
World total	577.1	611.2	576.1	590.4	588.1
<b>Stocks, ending: 3/7/</b>					
World total	56.6	53.6	48.2	47.7	50.0

1/ Corn, barley, oats, and sorghum, excluding products.

2/ Includes transshipment to Canada; ports not excluded products.

3/ Rye, corn, barley, oats and sorghum.

4/ Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early-harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e., the May 1975 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern USA are actually included in "1975-76" accounting period which begins July 1, 1975.

5/ Consumption data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.

6/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.

7/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

8/ U.S. crop projections for 1975/76 are mid-points of the official range estimates.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE (GRAIN EQUIVALENT)  
(JULY-JUNE)

Region and Country	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	Preliminary Projection	
														million metric tons	
<b>Exports</b>															
Canada	15.0	11.9	14.9	14.8	8.9	8.7	9.0	12.6	15.8	15.6	11.7	11.1	13.0		
Australia	7.8	6.4	5.6	6.9	7.0	5.4	7.4	9.5	8.7	5.6	5.3	8.2	8.7		
Argentina	2.8	4.3	7.9	3.1	1.4	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.3	3.4	1.1	2.2	2.8		
Comptitor Sub-total	25.6	22.6	28.4	24.8	17.3	16.8	18.5	23.7	25.8	24.6	18.1	21.5	24.5		
West Europe	4.8	6.8	6.9	5.8	7.7	9.3	11.1	6.5	8.7	12.2	12.4	13.0	12.5		
East Europe	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.7		
USSR	2.7	2.2	2.6	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.4	7.2	5.8	1.3	5.0	4.0	0.5		
Other	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.3		
Total non-U.S.	34.3	33.2	39.9	37.4	33.3	34.5	38.1	38.7	41.8	40.9	37.6	40.0	38.5		
United States	23.1	19.3	23.4	20.0	20.2	14.7	16.5	19.8	16.9	31.8	31.1	28.0	36.5		
Total	57.4	52.5	63.3	57.4	53.5	49.2	54.6	58.5	58.7	72.7	68.7	68.0	75.0		

Imports	million metric tons												
	1963/64		1964/65		1965/66		1966/67		1967/68		1968/69		1969/70
Japan	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.7
West Europe	11.2	10.3	11.8	10.9	10.3	12.8	12.7	13.7	12.1	13.5	12.9	10.6	11.8
East Europe	6.0	7.4	7.2	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.7	6.7	5.2	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.3
USSR	9.7	2.2	8.5	3.1	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.5	3.4	14.9	4.4	2.4	14.0
China, People's Rep. of	5.2	5.0	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.5	5.1	3.7	3.0	5.3	5.6	5.7	3.0
Sub-total	36.0	28.4	37.3	28.7	24.9	25.0	28.0	29.4	28.7	43.9	33.6	28.7	38.8
Selected Africa 1/	2.9	3.5	3.9	6.0	5.6	3.7	3.8	5.2	5.4	5.2	6.9	7.0	7.7
Selected Latin America 2/	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.6	5.1	4.3	3.9	4.5	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Selected West Asia 3/	1.5	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.8	4.6	2.0	3.3	5.1	3.8
Selected South Asia 4/	6.2	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.3	5.4	5.4	4.4	4.8	5.8	8.1	10.9	9.9
Selected Other Asia 5/	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
Others	6.0	4.8	6.4	5.6	5.0	6.7	8.3	9.8	7.6	6.6	7.7	8.3	6.7
Total	57.4	52.5	63.3	57.4	53.5	49.2	54.6	58.5	58.7	72.7	68.7	68.0	75.0

1/ Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan, and Tunisia.  
2/ Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru, and Venezuela.  
3/ Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and Turkey.  
4/ Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.  
5/ Philippines, Taiwan, and Korea, Rep. of.

NOTE: Products other than flour are excluded; data include intra EC-9 trade; U.S. data adjusted for transshipments through Canada.

WORLD FEEDGRAIN TRADE 1/  
(JULY-JUNE)

Region and country	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	Preliminary projected
-million metric tons														
Exports														
Canada	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.5	1.3	4.0	4.4	4.0	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1
Australia	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.9	2.2	3.2	1.6	1.9	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.4
Argentina	3.7	5.1	3.7	6.5	4.0	5.6	6.0	7.6	6.1	4.2	8.2	8.5	6.4	6.4
South Africa	2.7	1.0	0.6	0.9	3.3	2.4	1.1	1.1	3.1	3.3	0.5	3.5	3.8	3.8
Thailand	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.7
Competitor Sub-total	9.2	8.7	7.0	10.7	10.0	10.7	10.9	16.7	19.1	14.2	15.6	19.9	18.4	18.4
West Europe	4.4	4.9	5.6	6.3	6.4	8.0	8.6	8.6	11.4	10.4	13.6	10.9	12.2	12.2
East Europe	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.7
USSR	1.3	1.4	2.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.1	3.6	4.2	2.6	3.7	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.6	2.6
Total non-U.S.	18.9	18.8	19.4	22.1	22.5	25.1	26.2	31.3	33.7	28.4	33.9	34.3	35.4	35.4
United States	15.7	17.7	25.3	20.8	19.6	16.0	19.2	19.3	20.7	35.4	42.9	34.6	43.2	43.2
Total exports	34.6	36.5	44.7	42.9	42.1	41.1	43.4	50.6	54.4	63.8	77.5	63.9	78.7	78.7
Imports														
Japan	4.6	5.1	5.1	7.1	7.7	8.5	10.0	10.4	10.1	11.9	14.0	13.1	13.2	13.2
West Europe	22.4	22.7	29.8	27.4	26.4	24.4	24.1	29.0	26.9	27.6	34.7	32.6	31.6	31.6
East Europe	3.0	2.4	3.8	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.0	4.6	5.0	3.5	5.9	6.8	6.8
USSR	0.1	2/	2/	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	4.3	5.9	6.1	2.5	13.0
China, People's Rep. of	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2/	2/	0.4	0.8	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sub-total	30.9	30.6	38.8	36.5	36.7	35.9	36.9	42.7	46.3	51.2	60.4	56.7	65.2	65.2
Selected Latin America <u>3/</u>														
Japan	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.8	2.8	3.8	3.4	3.4
Selected Asia <u>4/</u>	1.1	1.0	2.1	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.6	4.0	4.8	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8
Selected Africa <u>5/</u>	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Others	1.7	4.3	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.7	3.1	5.6	8.3	4.8	4.7	4.7
Total	34.6	36.5	44.7	42.9	42.1	41.1	43.4	50.6	54.4	63.8	77.5	63.9	78.7	78.7

1/ Corn, sorghum, barley, and oats.

2/ Less than 50,000 tons.

3/ Chile, Mexico, and Venezuela.

4/ Taiwan, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Korea, Lebanon, Malaya, and Philippines.

5/ Libya, Zaire, and Egypt.

NOTE: Data exclude products; intra-EC-9 trade included; U.S. data adjusted for transhipments through Canada.

## U.S.: TOTAL GRAIN AND SUPPLY-DISTRIBUTION

Commodity and Year	Beginning Stocks	Area	Yield per acre	Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Consumption	for feed	Consumption Total
	Mil. MT	Mil. ha	Q/ha	Mil. MT	Mil. MT	Mil. MT	Mil. MT	Mil. MT	Mil. MT
<b>TOTAL GRAINS:</b>									
1961-62	115.7	64.1	25.1	161.0	.6	35.4	112.2	140.2	
1962-63	101.7	59.7	26.7	159.3	.3	33.2	108.5	136.9	
1963-64	91.2	61.5	27.9	171.5	.4	40.6	106.0	135.0	
1964-65	87.5	60.1	26.2	157.4	.3	39.4	104.6	133.6	
1965-66	72.2	59.5	30.3	180.0	.2	50.1	119.6	149.0	
1966-67	53.3	60.3	30.0	180.5	.2	40.4	118.1	147.8	
1967-68	45.8	65.0	31.4	203.9	.2	41.7	118.4	149.0	
1968-69	59.2	62.1	31.8	197.7	.2	31.5	126.5	157.4	
1969-70	68.2	58.5	34.3	200.9	.3	35.7	134.3	165.1	
1970-71	68.6	58.3	31.4	183.1	.3	39.0	131.4	162.3	
1971-72	50.7	63.0	37.1	233.6	.4	41.9	142.5	174.2	
1972-73	68.6	57.6	38.9	224.0	.3	71.6	147.4	179.3	
1973-74	42.0	63.7	36.6	233.0	.3	72.1	143.1	176.2	
1974-75	27.0	67.3	29.4	199.1	.5	63.9	106.2	139.5	
1975-76	23.2	70.0	34.6	242.2	.4	82.1	118.7	152.4	
1976-77	31.3								
<b>WHEAT:</b>									
1971-72	19.9	19.3	22.8	44.0	1/	17.2	7.2	23.2	
1972-73	23.5	19.1	22.0	42.0	1/	32.2	5.2	21.4	
1973-74	11.9	21.8	21.3	46.4	.1	31.2	3.8	20.5	
1974-75	6.7	26.5	18.4	48.8	.1	28.3	1.9	18.6	
1975-76	8.7	27.9	20.8	58.2	1/	36.7	2.8	19.4	
1976-77	10.8								
<b>TOTAL COARSE GRAINS:</b>									
1971-72	30.8	43.7	43.4	189.6	.4	24.7	135.3	151.0	
1972-73	45.1	38.4	47.4	182.0	.3	39.4	142.2	157.9	
1973-74	30.1	41.8	44.6	186.6	.2	40.9	139.3	155.7	
1974-75	20.3	40.8	36.8	150.3	.4	35.6	104.3	120.9	
1975-76	14.5	42.1	43.7	184.0	.4	45.4	115.9	133.0	
1976-77	20.5								
<b>WHEAT:</b>									
1973-74	438	53.9	31.7	1,705	4	1,148	140	752	
1974-75	247	65.5	27.4	1,793	2	1,039	71	683	
1975-76	320	68.9	31.0	2,138	1	1,300-1,400	122-82	734-694	
1976-77	425-365								
<b>CORN:</b>									
1973-74	709	61.9	91.2	5,647	1	1,243	4,193	4,631	
1974-75	483	65.2	71.3	4,651	2	1,145	3,182	3,632	
1975-76	359	66.6	86.2	5,737	1	1,500-1,400	3,450-3,650	3,915-4,115	
1976-77	682-582								
<b>SORGHUM:</b>									
1973-74	73	15.9	58.7	930	--	234	702	708	
1974-75	61	13.9	45.1	628	--	212	434	442	
1975-76	35	14.8	52.3	776	--	300-250	483-523	491-531	
1976-77	20-30								
<b>BARLEY:</b>									
1973-74	163	10.5	40.3	422	9	88	237	387	
1974-75	119	8.3	37.2	308	20	40	175	331	
1975-76	76	8.6	44.1	381	20	60-40	170-210	330-370	
1976-77	87-67								
<b>OATS:</b>									
1973-74	410	14.1	47.4	667	0	58	666	764	
1974-75	255	13.3	46.6	621	0	11	587	680	
1975-76	185	13.9	48.6	678	0	30-20	570-630	665-725	
1976-77	168-118								
<b>RYE:</b>									
1973-74	33	1.0	25.4	26	--	27	8	21	
1974-75	11	.9	21.5	19	0	4	9	20	
1975-76	6	.8	23.0	19	0	3	5	17	
1976-77	5								

NOTES: Does not include adjustment for transshipments; includes major products.

Commodity years as follows: July-June - wheat, barley, oats; October-September - corn, sorghum.

1/ Less than 50,000 M.T.

WORLD: WHEAT SUPPLY-DISTRIBUTION, MARKETING YEARS  
1960-61 THROUGH 1975-76

	Area Harvested Mil. ha.	Yield Q/ha.	Beginning Stocks <sup>1/</sup> Mil. MT	Production Mil. MT	Total Exports <sup>2/</sup> Mil. MT	Consumption Total <sup>3/</sup> Mil. MT
1960-61	204.0	11.8	73.8	240.5	43.9	237.4
1961-62	203.1	11.2	76.9	226.6	47.2	238.4
1962-63	208.2	12.3	65.1	256.5	45.8	251.1
1963-64	207.9	11.5	70.5	238.3	58.3	246.8
1964-65	217.0	12.7	62.0	275.6	54.4	265.5
1965-66	216.8	12.3	72.1	265.8	61.6	284.6
1966-67	214.8	14.3	53.3	307.5	58.0	282.7
1967-68	219.4	13.5	78.1	295.8	53.2	292.0
1968-69	224.7	14.6	81.9	328.4	50.0	303.2
1969-70	217.7	14.2	107.1	309.5	55.5	322.8
1970-71	206.0	15.2	93.8	313.8	56.3	335.3
1971-72	211.6	16.4	72.3	346.2	57.8	345.1
1972-73	209.0	16.3	73.4	339.9	72.2	361.8
1973-74	216.7	17.0	51.5	368.4	70.1	363.2
1974-75 <sup>4/</sup>	219.7	15.9	56.7	350.3	68.1	352.2
1975-76 <sup>5/</sup>	223.4	15.6	54.8	348.5	74.7	354.5
1976-77 <sup>5/</sup>			48.8			

<sup>1/</sup> Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks. <sup>2/</sup> Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. <sup>3/</sup> For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR), consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. <sup>4/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>5/</sup> Projection.

WORLD: COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY-DISTRIBUTION MARKETING YEARS  
1960-61 THROUGH 1975-76

	Area Harvested Mil. ha.	Yield Q/ha.	Beginning Stocks <sup>1/</sup> Mil. MT	Production Mil. MT	Total Exports <sup>2/</sup> Mil. MT	Consumption Total <sup>3/</sup> Mil. MT
1960-61	269.5	15.4	90.2	416.0	26.0	406.4
1961-62	262.6	15.1	99.8	397.1	34.3	412.0
1962-63	260.8	16.0	84.9	417.2	32.7	419.4
1963-64	267.1	15.9	82.7	425.8	36.6	422.5
1964-65	264.9	16.1	86.0	427.9	37.8	434.7
1965-66	260.3	17.0	79.2	443.4	47.4	460.3
1966-67	262.7	18.1	62.3	474.6	44.4	470.4
1967-68	266.0	18.6	66.5	495.7	44.9	484.7
1968-69	266.7	18.8	77.5	501.1	41.7	497.6
1969-70	269.4	19.4	81.0	522.6	46.9	529.2
1970-71	270.5	19.2	74.4	518.9	53.3	535.1
1971-72	272.6	21.0	58.2	573.8	56.3	557.7
1972-73	272.3	20.5	74.3	559.4	69.2	577.1
1973-74	283.9	21.4	56.6	608.2	80.2	611.2
1974-75 <sup>4/</sup>	287.1	19.9	53.6	570.7	69.9	576.1
1975-76 <sup>5/</sup>	292.2	20.2	48.2	589.9	80.0	588.1
1976-77 <sup>5/</sup>			50.0			

<sup>1/</sup> Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks. <sup>2/</sup> Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. <sup>3/</sup> For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. <sup>4/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>5/</sup> Projection.

NOTE: Includes rye, barley, oats, sorghum and corn.

WORLD: TOTAL GRAIN SUPPLY-DISTRIBUTION MARKETING YEARS  
1960-61 THROUGH 1975-76

	Area Harvested Mil. ha.	Yield Q/ha.	Beginning Stocks <sup>1/</sup> Mil. MT	Production Mil. MT	Total Exports <sup>2/</sup> Mil. MT	Consumption Total <sup>3/</sup> Mil. MT
1960-61	473.5	13.9	164.0	656.5	69.9	643.8
1961-62	465.7	13.4	176.7	623.7	81.5	650.4
1962-63	469.0	14.4	150.0	673.7	78.5	670.5
1963-64	475.0	14.0	153.2	664.1	94.9	669.3
1964-65	481.9	14.6	148.0	703.5	92.2	700.2
1965-66	477.1	14.9	151.3	709.2	109.0	744.9
1966-67	477.5	16.4	115.6	782.1	102.4	753.1
1967-68	485.4	16.3	144.6	791.5	98.1	776.7
1968-69	491.4	16.9	159.4	829.5	91.7	800.8
1969-70	487.1	17.1	188.1	832.1	102.4	852.0
1970-71	476.5	17.5	168.2	832.7	109.6	870.4
1971-72	484.2	19.0	130.5	920.0	114.1	902.8
1972-73	481.3	18.7	147.7	899.3	141.4	938.9
1973-74	500.6	19.5	108.1	976.6	150.3	974.4
1974-75 <sup>4/</sup>	506.8	18.2	110.3	921.0	138.0	928.3
1975-76 <sup>5/</sup>	515.6	18.2	103.0	938.4	154.7	942.6
1976-77 <sup>5/</sup>			98.8			

<sup>1/</sup> Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks. <sup>2/</sup> Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. <sup>3/</sup> For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. <sup>4/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>5/</sup> Projection.

NOTE: Includes wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum.



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## USSR: THE 1975 SOVIET GRAIN YEAR IN RETROSPECT\*

The 1975 Soviet grain year began with a mild winter with reduced winter-kill favoring winter grain production, emerged into an early warm spring and subsequent expanded acreage of spring grains, but ended with a serious summer drought. What began as a good year and a high 215.7 million ton harvest expectation, evolved into a major grain shortfall. What followed was a quick entry into world grain markets for the purchase of about 20-24 million tons of grain and grain products. Significant to U. S. sales was the announced long-term Agreement with the Soviet Union to purchase U. S. grain.

### Winter Grains

Last fall, winter grains were seeded on 33.7 million hectares, 1.3 million hectares below the plan, and less than that sown for the 1974 harvest. The preliminary 29.2 million hectares (Table 1) reportedly sown, apparently includes only the acreage to be harvested for grain. Significantly, less rye was seeded in 1974 than in 1973. Poor 1974 harvesting conditions, because of wet weather, delayed rye seeding in major areas of the north, and the unusual dry conditions in several southern areas accounted for the smaller area sown to winter grains.

Initially, there was some concern for the late-sown winter grains because of less than normal snowfall. But the winter was much warmer than normal, substantially reducing the threat of winterkill. The percentage of winter-kill has been estimated at three to four percent, compared to the average normal of 15 to 17 percent of the sown area. However, the shortage in livestock feed supplies reported this spring in many areas suggests that a greater than normal area was cut for early green feed -- a practice strongly discouraged by agricultural leaders today. Despite this, it would appear that a larger area of high-yielding winter grains was harvested this year than that harvested in 1974.

\* Based on a field report from the office of the Agricultural Attaché in Moscow dated October 22, 1975. Crop information which became available subsequent to that date led to a further decrease in the estimate of this year's U.S.S.R. harvest. A USDA press release of October 24, 1975 placed the Soviet grain crop at 160 million metric tons, including 75 million tons of wheat.

## Spring Grains

The preliminary area sown to spring grains and pulses (including corn for grain) amounted to 101.6 million hectares (Table 1). This was two million hectares over 1974. A significantly larger spring wheat and barley area was seeded, but less corn for grain was planted.

Table 1. USSR: Sown Area for Grains -- 1974 and 1975

Crop	Preliminary 1974	Actual 1974	Preliminary 1975	Estimated 1975
.....1,000 hectares.....				
Winter Wheat	18,665	18,613	19,575	19,600
Winter Rye	9,690	9,810 1/	8,091	8,100
Winter Barley	1,446	1,459	1,509	1,500
Total Winter Grains-----	29,801	29,882	29,175	29,200
Spring Wheat	41,216	41,071	42,636	42,600
Barley	29,953	29,622	31,433	31,400
Oats	12,016	11,567	12,516	12,500
Pulses	6,145	5,780	6,070	6,100
Millet	3,036	2,970	2,768	2,800
Buckwheat	1,627	1,589	1,516	1,500
Rice	496	495	491	500
Rye	8	1/	8	-
Corn	5,157	3,955	4,200	3,500 2/
Total Spring Grains-----	99,654	97,049	101,638	100,900
Total All Grains-----	129,455	126,931	130,813	130,100

1/ Total rye of which 9,000 hectares spring sown.

2/ Corn area harvested is estimated down from the 4.2 million hectares sown based on harvesting progress data reported throughout the harvesting season.

## Weather conditions

The early spring followed a winter with less than normal snowfall. Many southern areas in the European USSR began the spring season with low soil moisture reserves. The center of dryness was in the Lower Volga. In May, June and July the dryness extended through the Volga, including the Southern Urals; west into the southern Central Chernozem Zone and a large portion of the Donetz-Dnieper Region in the Ukraine; east into Western and Northern Kazakhstan; and south, including Stavropol Kray and parts of Rostov Oblast. The Kuban was also drier than normal through the growing season -- adversely affecting mostly spring-sown crops. The Southern Ukraine was also particularly dry -- again seriously affecting spring grains.

## Crop Results

Total winter grain production should be approximately equal to that of 1974, despite estimated lower average yields (Table 2). There was significantly less winterkill and a larger harvested area of winter wheat. Rye production will be down, because of

a nearly two million hectares decrease in the area sown.

Despite a four percent increase in the area sown, total wheat production will be below the 84 million tons produced in 1974 because of a sharp drop in the spring wheat crop.

Table 2. USSR: Sown Area, Yield and Production of Grains  
1974 and Estimate for 1975

Class of Grain	1974 1/			1975 2/		
	Hectares (Mil. H.)	Yield (C/H)	Prod. (Mil.M.T.)	Hectares (Mil. H.)	Yield (C/H)	Prod. (Mil.M.T.)
Total Grains	127.2	15.4	195.6	130.1		
Total Winter Grains:	29.9		62.5		29.2	
Winter Wheat	18.6	24.0	44.7		19.6	
Winter Rye	9.8	15.5	15.2		8.1	
Winter Barley	1.5	17.8	2.6		1.5	
Total Spring Grains:	97.2		132.4		100.9	
Spring Wheat	41.1	9.5	39.2		42.6	
Spring Barley	29.6	17.4	51.6		31.4	
Oats	11.6	13.2	15.3		12.5	
Corn	4.0	30.6	12.1		3.5 3/	
Millet	3.0	9.7	2.9		2.8	
Buckwheat	1.6	6.1	1.0		1.5	
Rice	.5	38.6	1.9		.5	
Pulses	5.8	15.0	8.7		6.1	

1/ Actual Harvested Data.

2/ Preliminary Sown Area Data and Estimated Yield and Production Information.

3/ Estimated Area Harvested Down from 4.2 Area Reportedly Sown.

Early, hot weather, with continued dryness adversely affected all spring grains, particularly barley, oats and corn (Table 2). Barley acreage was up six percent over 1974; however, it was very vulnerable to the hot, dry weather during the early and important filling stages of growth. The sown area to corn was almost 20 percent below that of 1974, and only 3.5 million hectares (another 13 percent decline) are expected to be harvested for grain, because of extreme dryness in many southern growing areas. Much of the corn not under irrigation was cut for silage in an effort to salvage some feed. Average yields of the miscellaneous grains (millet, buckwheat and pulses) will show some declines from 1974.

Significant to any comparisons with the drought year of 1972, it should be pointed out that the total grain area in 1972 totalled 120.1 million hectares with yields averaging

14.0 centners<sup>1/</sup> per hectare. By comparison, we estimate the 1975 area for grains to be 130 million hectares, up ten million hectares. Assuming an average yield at least equal to that of 1972 would place 1975 production at 182 million tons. However, losses in spring grains this year may even bring the average grain yield below the 14 centners recorded in the drought year of 1972.

Table 3. USSR: Grain Production By Republic; Average 1966-1970, 1971-1974

Republic	Average 1966-1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
..... Million Metric Tons .....					
RSFSR	100.5	104.8	91.6	129.0	111.7
Ukraine	33.4	39.4	32.6	48.4	45.9
Kazakhstan	20.7	21.1	29.0	27.7	18.5
Belorussia	3.6	5.4	4.6	5.7	6.8
Moldavia	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.5
Other	7.2	8.3	7.6	8.8	10.2
Total-----	167.6	181.2	168.2	222.5	195.6

Table 4. USSR: Grain Procurements By Republic; Average 1966-1970, 1971-1974 and Estimate 1975

Republic	Average 1966-1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
..... Million Metric Tons .....						
RSFSR	40.2	36.5	29.5	52.2	43.0	38.0
Ukraine	11.1	12.6	9.2	17.5	16.5	14.5
Kazakhstan	12.3	12.3	17.4	16.7	9.9	9.0
Belorussia	.4	.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5
Moldavia	.5	.6	.9	1.0	.7	1.0
Other	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total-----	66.0	64.1	60.0	90.5	73.3	66.0

#### Crop Results Versus Planned Needs (Requirements)

The shortfall in this year's grain output is particularly significant to Soviet plans for expanding livestock production. A crop of at least 208 million tons in 1975 was needed to fulfill the five-year target (1971-1975) for grain production. However, the goal announced by the Soviets for 1975 called for a harvest of 215.7 million tons suggesting even more was needed. Estimated grain utilization for the 1974/1975 consumption year has been estimated at 205 million tons (106 million tons for livestock and the remaining 99 million tons for food and other uses, including losses). A crop less than 205 million tons, therefore, posed serious problems.

1/ A metric quintal or 220.46 pounds.

The current shortfall in Soviet grain production has put strong stress on the expanding livestock industry of the Soviet Union. Cattle, hog and sheep numbers are high (all-time peaks for cattle and sheep) in addition to an expanding industrialized poultry industry. Significant increases in capital have also been invested into automated cattle and hog complexes, requiring continuous flows of livestock and feed for optimum economic operation, thus preventing the flexibility experienced in the past. Roughage-consuming animals, however, can be sustained more easily; therefore, we anticipate only a modest decline in cattle numbers. The sharp drop will take place in high grain-consuming hogs, with particular pressure, no doubt, to be placed on private holdings. The current policy to increase meat, milk and egg production is expected to continue into the next five years. All evidence points toward maintaining the livestock base in order to meet next year's delivery plans for meat, milk, eggs and wool.

### Grain Purchasing

In an effort to maintain the levels of meat, milk and egg production, adjustments -- including significant imports -- have already been made. Less grain is being promised for export to traditional markets of Eastern Europe. These countries are now expected to obtain more grain on the open market and to depend less on Soviet imports. We do not expect, however, that the total shortfall in the 1975 crop will be made up by imports. Alternatively, livestock feeding rates are expected to drop-- a short-run measure to maintain the current livestock base, particularly for cattle. Hog numbers, which are most easily recovered because of a shorter production cycle, are expected to drop significantly. Raising the milling rate, which requires less grain per unit of flour produced, may also be introduced. This would require less grain for human consumption.

### Trade

Historically, Soviet trade in grains has been relatively stable on the export side, but extremely variable on imports (Tables 5 and 6). In an effort to bring some stability in Soviet buying and to world grain prices, negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union, which began in early October, resulted in an agreement whereby the Soviet Union will purchase a minimum of six million metric tons of wheat and corn each year with an option to buy an additional two million tons without government-to-government consultation. The agreement is for a period of five years, beginning October 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1981, unless mutually extended. Purchases of wheat and corn under the agreement shall be made from private commercial sources at prevailing market prices of these two commodities at the time of sale and in accordance with normal commercial terms. The USSR has agreed to endeavor to space their purchases in the U. S. and schedule the shipments to the USSR as evenly as possible over each twelve-month period. All the wheat and corn purchased shall be supplied for consumption in the USSR. Should the U. S. grain supply fall below 225 million tons, the U.S. may reduce the quantity of wheat and corn available for purchase by the USSR.

In addition to the 9.8\* million tons of grain already purchased in the U. S. this year, the Soviet Union is expected to purchase additional amounts of wheat and corn, and possibly soybeans.

\* 11.9 million tons as of November 5, 1975.

Table 5. USSR: Grain Imports by Class, 1968-1975 (Calendar Years)

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 1/
.....Million Metric Tons.....								
Wheat	1.3	2/	1.8	2.3	8.1	15.2	2.7	
Corn	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.9	4.1	5.4	3.4	
Barley	-	-	-	-	2.6	1.9	0.3	
Rye	-	-	-	-	0.1	1.3	0.7	
Oats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	0.1	0.3	.6	0.1	-	
Total-----	1.6	0.6	2.2	3.5	15.5	23.9	7.1	17-20

1/ As of October 9, 1975 -- estimated.

2/ Less than 100,000 tons.

Table 6. USSR: Grain Exports by Class, 1968-1975 (Calendar Years)

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 1/
.....Million Metric Tons.....								
Wheat	4.4	6.0	4.7	7.6	4.0	4.2	5.3	3.0
Barley	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.9	-
Rye	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-
Corn	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	-
Oats	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	-
Total-----	5.4	7.2	5.7	8.6	4.6	4.9	7.0	3.0

1/ Estimated

2/ Less than 100,000 tons

Winter Grain Sowing Plans for 1975 Harvest

The total amount of winter grains to be sown this fall was announced at 40 million hectares. Of this total, 35 million hectares were specifically identified as winter grains to be harvested for grain. The remaining five million hectares presumably are anticipated for the customary early green feed -- a practice Soviet farm leaders would like to see abandoned.

Looking for ways to insure greater stability to grain production, the Soviets see greater potential in successfully raising winter grains (wheat, rye and barley), versus the greater unpredictability of spring grains. For the period 1966-1970, average winter grain yields were 3.6 centners per hectare higher than those for spring grains. During the period 1971-1974, winter grains averaged 6.1 centners more. Efforts are being pursued to seed 40 million hectares to winter grains, increase yields and arrive at annual average volume of 110-120 million tons of winter grains. To achieve this level of production, Soviet scientists are insisting that 25 million hectares be seeded to wheat and less to low-yielding grains and annual grasses. Winter rye seeding must be significantly increased in the Central Chernozem Zone, Volga, Urals, Volga-Vyatsk, North-West Region of the RSFSR and the Northeast Ukraine. The winter rye area should total around 13 million hectares, versus the 9.8 million in 1974. Greater fertilizer use will have to be reached to obtain such levels of production. Currently, the largest portion of fertilizers is being applied to high-cost industrial crops -- cotton, sugarbeets, corn for grain and potatoes.

As of mid-October, nearly 33 million hectares of the 35 million intended for grain had been sown. Dryness in some areas of the Southern Ukraine was hampering timely sowing. The press has been reporting that the winter grains sown early and on better crop-rotated fields were doing better than those sown later. Moisture remains a concern in areas of the Volga, Southern Ukraine, and Stavropol and Krasnodar Krays, because of short sub-soil moisture reserves.



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## 2087 PROSPECTS FOR FRENCH CORN PRODUCTION: AN ASSESSMENT

Two years ago, the French Corn Producers Association Congress exuded confidence that corn acreage and production in France would continue to increase. A projection for 1980 put acreage at 2.84 million hectares and production at 17 million tons (this compares with 2.06 million hectares and a range of 8.5-9 million tons in 1975). A year ago, the mood of the Congress was more restrained with skepticism about the future.

This year, a near-crisis atmosphere prevailed. There were serious doubts expressed as to whether present levels of plantings could be maintained if increased support were not given at both national and European Community levels. News reporting of the Congress echoed this theme. "Corn in Danger" was the editorial headline in a leading French farm journal.

general. Also, the large increases in fuel costs have had a greater impact on corn production than on wheat production. The high moisture content of corn, generally around 30 percent with instances of up to 40 percent, requires drying of corn and large fuel consumption.

Climatic conditions are likely the principal factor in the disappointing yields of recent seasons. Still, as corn production has spread to almost all corners of France, more marginal land is now being used for corn production than in the 1960's which may be a limiting factor in increasing or even maintaining the yield results of 1968-71.

### Influencing Factors in the Future

Drought, in general, affects corn much more than winter wheat. Thus, massive investments by the French Government in irrigation projects (if done) would stimulate corn production relative to wheat.

The massive breakthroughs in yield in the late sixties were accelerated by French development of improved corn hybrids for French growing conditions. As shown in Figure 2, increases in corn yields outdistanced increases in wheat yields in the late sixties. However, in the 1970's wheat yields have almost regained their relative loss.

Feed wheat varieties such as Maris Huntsman and Clement — which give yields 10 to 15 percent more than the standard French varieties — are of growing importance especially in northern France. Depending on price relationships, these wheats could be an alternative to corn as well as bread-baking wheat varieties.

EC support prices are of course an import factor. The higher corn support prices are in relation to other farm products and especially to other cereals, the more incentive there will be to produce corn. However, given the dominant position of France in EC corn production, other members

### 1972-75 - Three "Bad" Years Out of Four

Peak corn yields were attained during the 4-year period 1968-71, when yields ranged from 48-55 quintals per hectare (77 to 88 bushels per acre). In the last 4 years, yields have fallen below this range in each year except 1973 (Figure 1b).

There were sharp increases in corn area harvested from 1969 to 1972 (Figure 1a). Since 1972, however, the area harvested has remained almost stable (the increase in 1975 was very likely a byproduct of bad planting conditions for winter wheat).

Higher costs during the last two seasons have especially aggravated the situation for those farmers with sharply reduced yields from drought. In both 1974 and 1975 there has been much variability in yields even in generally good areas, plus other regions where drought has been quite

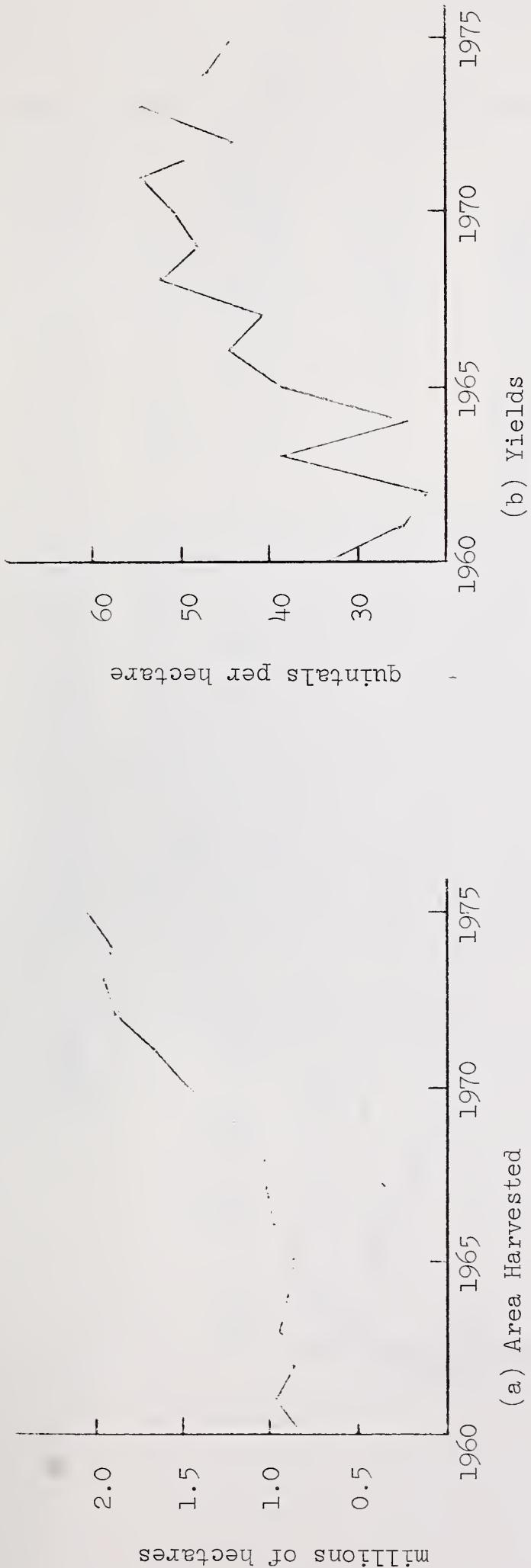
\*This circular is based primarily on a report prepared by the Office of the U.S. Agricultural Attaché in Paris.

naturally have less interest in improving the relative price position for corn. Because the EC is in a deficit position for corn, the world cereal market situation also can have impact if world prices go above EC intervention levels as they did during the 1973/74 and 1974/75 seasons (Table 2).

By contrast, if world corn prices are way below EC intervention levels, the important EC consuming countries could be expected to exert pressures on EC support prices to keep down costs to livestock producers.

## Conclusions

In summary, it appears likely that even given normal planting weather, the area devoted to corn in 1976 will drop in France. Exceptionally good weather in 1976 might restore some of the bloom to the corn outlook in France, but it seems unlikely that in the next several years corn production expansion is going to regain its lost momentum.

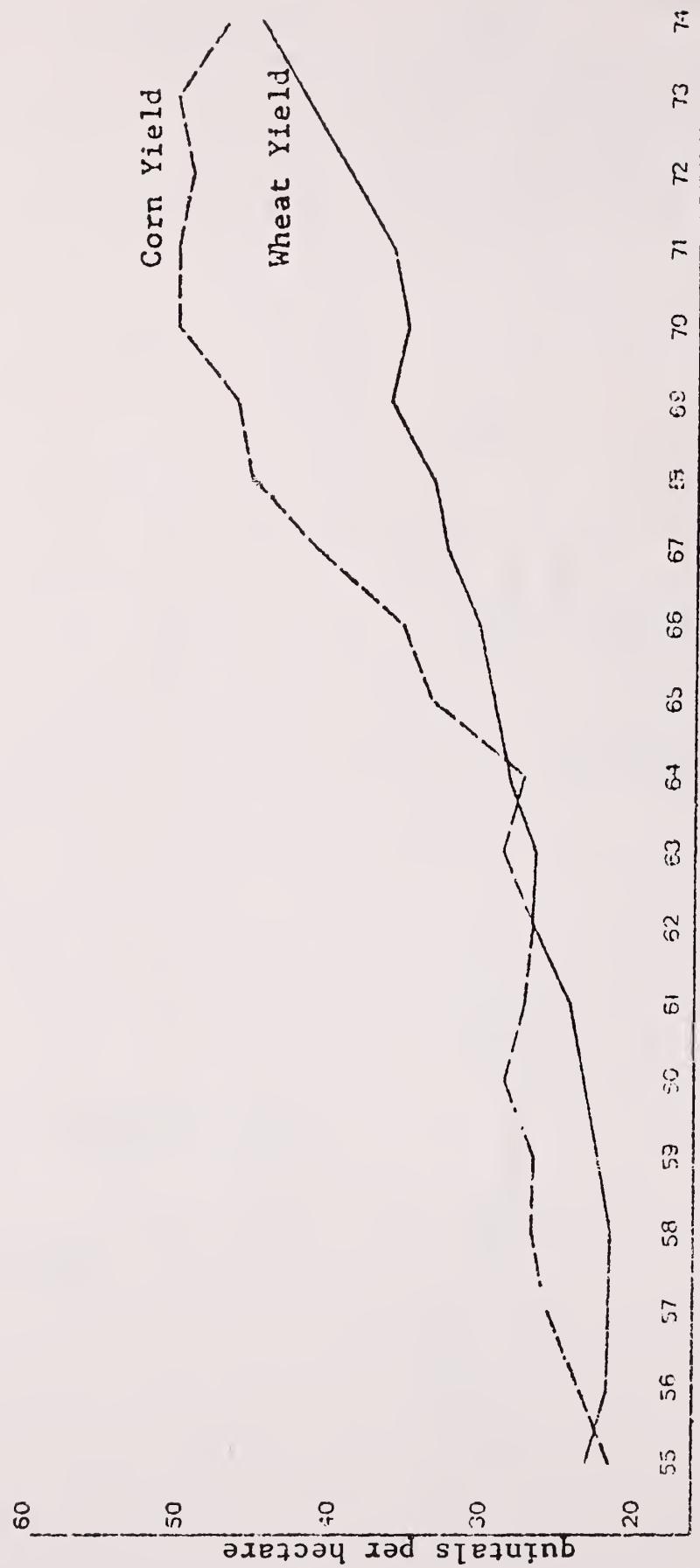


(b) Yields



Figure 1: FRENCH CORN AREA, YIELDS AND PRODUCTION

(c) Production



Note: The years indicated above are an average of 3 years (the year indicated and the two preceding ones).

Figure 2. COMPARISON OF FRENCH WHEAT AND CORN YIELDS, 1955-1974

TABLE 1. FRENCH CORN: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

Year	Area	Yield	Production	Collect	Imports	E X P O R T S			Net Prices 1/ U\$/bu
						Domestic Consumption	Total	Intra- - EEC	
- thousand metric tons -									
1948/49	293,308	15.70	461.3	10.2	402.0	412.2	--	--	1.13
1949/50	304,000	6.40	194.6	4.3	718.2	722.5	--	--	1.30
1950/51	325,300	12.40	403.4	10.5	471.6	482.1	--	--	1.85
1951/52	349,200	19.80	691.4	28.5	581.9	610.4	--	--	2.08
1952/53	354,800	12.30	436.3	16.3	369.2	385.6	--	--	2.08
1953/54	371,900	21.10	784.7	63.6	296.6	360.2	--	--	2.08
1954/55	400,500	23.20	929.2	120.9	244.1	364.9	--	--	2.08
1955/56	445,000	22.50	1,001.3	180.9	400.0	580.9	--	--	2.08
1956/57	651,000	27.40	1,205.1	447.1	40.0	557.1	--	--	2.08
1957/58	544,000	26.60	1,447.0	360.7	275.0	535.7	--	--	2.08
1958/59	590,000	28.00	1,652.0	614.7	119.0	700.0	--	--	2.29
1959/60	704,000	25.90	1,323.4	892.2		623.2	86.0	--	2.22
1960/61	824,300	34.12	2,812.7	1,472.6	--	851.1	621.5	390.5	2.04
1961/62	975,461	25.30	2,470.5	1,205.1	77.4	1,225.7	56.9	48.7	2.14
1962/63	865,860	21.50	1,864.3	1,007.7	470.8	1,226.0	252.5	202.8	2.22
1963/64	952,432	39.40	3,870.7	2,032.2	423.1	1,568.8	886.5	425.1	2.22
1964/65	892,780	23.50	2,105.2	1,283.3	726.2	1,523.8	485.7	403.1	2.28
1965/66	868,700	39.10	3,402.8	2,106.4	546.4	1,496.8	1,156.0	767.7	2.28
1966/67	961,437	45.00	4,331.1	2,833.6	531.3	1,768.1	1,601.8	742.7	2.25
1967/68	1,012,755	41.00	4,139.4	2,935.4	520.3	2,151.1	1,294.6	497.5	2.30
1968/69	1,021,660	53.00	5,379.0	3,899.1	451.4	2,054.6	2,295.9	1,319.2	2.32
1969/70	1,183,675	48.00	5,722.7	4,339.2	429.5	2,256.5	2,238.5	1,282.3	2.38
1970/71	1,483,100	51.00	7,580.9	6,224.1	498.9	3,248.8	3,562.3	2,101.3	2.38
1971/72	1,642,400	55.00	3,953.5	7,178.2	302.3	3,505.6	3,726.5	3,628.3	2.45
1972/73	1,895,500	44.00	8,251.6	6,646.9	285.1	3,647.4	2,911.5	2,847.6	2.60
1973/74	1,952,500	55.00	10,671.0	8,678.7	316.2	4,404.1	4,431.2	4,124.5	2.89
1974/75	1,907,000	47.00	8,884.0	6,939.3	564.4	4,319.6	2,749.1	2,617.7	3.33
1975/76	2,063,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

1/ Not including taxes and drying cost. FF 4.35 = U\$1.00 used throughout.

Note: Data for 1973/74, 1974/75, and 1975/76 are preliminary.

TABLE 2. SELECTED CORN PRICES, 1968/69-1975/76  
(In U.S. dollars/metric ton)

Year	Common Market		CIF Rotterdam 2/
	Intervention 1/	Threshold 1/	
1968/69	79.31	92.69	54.12
1969/70	79.31	93.69	61.23
1970/71	79.31	93.69	69.07
1971/72	82.88	98.80	57.01
1972/73	94.91	113.49	77.12
1973/74	105.94	126.82	132.90
1974/75	111.94	133.25	143.18
1975/76	129.29	154.25	139.08 3/

1/ Beginning of season prices, converted at:  
 US\$ 1.000 = u.a. 1.00 1968/69 - 1970/71  
 US\$ 1.045 = u.a. 1.00 1971/72  
 US\$ 1.140 = u.a. 1.00 1972/73  
 US\$ 1.260 = u.a. 1.00 1973/74  
 US\$ 1.250 = u.a. 1.00 1974/75 - 1975/76

2/ U.S. No. 3 Yellow, average of daily market quotes.

3/ Average for August, September, and October only.



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# Foreign agriculture circular

grains

## WORLD GRAIN SITUATION: OUTLOOK FOR 1975/76

FG 16-75  
December 22, 1975

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TOTAL GRAINS: (EXCLUDING RICE), WORLD TRADE, PRODUCTION, STOCKS AND CONSUMPTION  
FOR 1972/73, 1973/74, 1974/75, AND FORECAST LEVELS FOR 1975/76  
YEARS BEGINNING JULY 1  
(In million metric tons)

Country or region	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Projection for 1975/76	
				as of Oct 31	as of Dec 19
<u>Exports: 1/</u>					
Competitors 2/	38.8	33.8	41.3	42.9	43.6
W. Europe (Excluding intra EC-9)	11.0	9.5	12.4	10.6	9.7
USSR	1.7	5.9	5.0	1.0	1.0
All Others	6.2	5.9	5.0	5.3	6.3
Total non-U.S.	57.7	55.1	63.7	59.8	60.6
USA 3/	67.2	74.7	62.2	79.8	79.8
World total	124.9	129.8	125.9	139.6	140.4
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(136.5)	(146.3)	(137.4)	(153.7)	(153.6)
<u>Imports: 1/</u>					
W. Europe (Excluding intra EC-9)	29.5	31.1	32.2	29.3	30.8
Japan	17.4	19.4	18.5	18.9	18.9
USSR	20.8	10.5	5.2	27.0	27.0
East Europe	9.6	8.8	10.5	11.1	11.4
All Others	47.6	60.0	59.5	53.3	52.3
World Total	124.9	129.8	125.9	139.6	140.4
(World total excluding intra EC-9)	(136.5)	(146.3)	(137.4)	(153.7)	(153.6)
<u>Production: 4/5/</u>					
Competitors	71.8	89.5	76.3	87.2	87.4
West Europe	131.8	133.7	140.7	131.0	129.3
East Europe	85.9	85.5	88.9	84.7	86.1
USSR	156.4	206.3	180.6	148.0	127.0
All other foreign	229.4	228.9	235.9	245.3	248.6
Total foreign	657.3	743.9	722.4	696.2	678.4
USA	224.0	233.0	198.9	242.2	243.3
World Total	899.3	976.9	921.3	938.4	921.7
<u>Consumption: 4/6/</u>					
West Europe	151.4	153.8	154.8	155.6	154.4
USSR 7/	175.0	199.5	190.0	178.0	160.0
PRC	72.7	76.2	78.0	78.0	78.0
All other foreign	360.5	368.7	367.9	378.6	379.1
Total foreign	759.6	798.2	790.7	790.2	771.5
USA	179.3	176.2	139.3	152.4	8/ 152.7
World total	938.9	974.4	930.0	942.6	924.2
<u>Stocks, ending: 4/9/</u>					
Total foreign	66.1	83.6	78.7	67.5	67.2
USA	42.0	27.0	23.2	31.3	8/ 32.2
World total	108.1	110.6	101.9	98.8	99.4

1/ Wheat, wheat flour, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, excluding products.

2/ Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand. Trade figures exclude South African wheat exports.

3/ Includes transshipments through Canadian ports; excludes products other than flour.

4/ Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, and sorghum.

5/ Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1975 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1975/76" accounting period, which begins July 1, 1975.

6/ Consumption data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.

7/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.

8/ U.S. consumption and ending stock projections for 1975/76 are midpoints of the official range estimates.

9/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

Since the last report in this series, which was as of October 31, 1/ the world supply-demand situation for grains and rice for the 1975/76 season has shifted slightly in the direction of greater supply, particularly as related to estimated usage and effective import demand. Whereas preceding reports on the developing 1975/76 season have reflected increases in demand relative to prospective supply and therefore a tightening supply-demand situation, the balance as of mid-December has shifted somewhat in the opposite direction. Two factors which have probably contributed most to this are: (1) decreased speculation over the possibility that USSR grain imports might substantially exceed the estimated 27 million ton level for the current July-June period, and (2) confirmation of a record world rice crop, possibly 20 million tons above that of 1974. The USSR grain crop estimate has been cut sharply since the October 31 assessment, but this has had little or no impact on trade estimates. Elsewhere, however, some moderate upward revisions in production estimates have also contributed somewhat toward larger relative supply.

Wheat and Feedgrains

Principal recent changes in the outlook for the 1975/76 world wheat and coarse grain situation are: (1) sharp downward revision in Soviet crop estimates, accompanied by offsetting decreases in estimates of consumption and stocks, (2) a net increase of about 2.5 million tons in estimates of imports as opposed to exports of grain for Western Europe, and (3) improved crop outturns and export availability in the southern countries of Eastern Europe. These combined developments point toward a slight upward revision in the forecast of year-end total world stocks for 1975/76, but the revised level would still be slightly below the unusually low point reached at the end of 1974/75. Despite the continued low level of prospective global carry-out stocks for 1975/76, there has, over the past six weeks, been a considerable dissipation of the uncertainty regarding adequacy of available supplies which had previously been characteristic of the developing 1975/76 world market situation. Perhaps the single most important factor, apart from any changes in world crop outturn, is the apparent reality of the USSR grain import situation, where progress in deliveries of foreign grain has already begun to be constrained by handling capacities at the point of unloading, with the result that regardless of the size of the USSR outturn for 1975, the range for speculation about the estimated size of USSR imports has been sharply reduced.

Outside the USSR, projected stocks levels for the end of 1975/76 are presently about 3.5 million tons above the projections made as of October 31.

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1/ Conditions as of October 31, 1975, for the world grain and rice situation were assessed in a previous circular, "World Grain Situation: Outlook for 1975/76, FG-13, dated October 31, 1975.

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: WORLD TRADE, PRODUCTION, STOCKS AND CONSUMPTION  
FOR 1972/73, 1973/74, 1974/75 AND FORECAST LEVELS FOR 1975/76  
YEARS BEGINNING JULY 1  
(In million metric tons)

Report  
dated Dec 22

Country or region	1972/73	1973/74	Preliminary 1974/75	Projected for 1975/76	
				as of Oct 31	as of Dec 19
<u>Exports:</u>					
Canada	15.6	11.7	11.2	13.0	13.0
Australia	5.6	5.4	8.2	8.7	8.7
Argentina	3.4	1.1	2.2	2.8	3.5
Competitor Sub-total	24.6	18.2	21.6	24.5	25.2
W. Europe (Excluding intra EC-9)	6.9	5.8	8.5	7.9	7.5
USSR	1.3	5.0	4.0	0.5	0.5
All Others	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.4
Total non-U.S.	35.6	31.1	35.6	33.9	34.6
USA 1/	31.8	31.1	28.0	36.5	2/36.5
World total	67.4	62.2	63.6	70.4	71.1
(World total including intra EC-9)	(72.7)	(68.7)	(68.0)	(75.0)	(75.8)
<u>Imports:</u>					
W. Europe (Excluding intra EC-9)	8.2	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.0
USSR	14.9	4.4	2.5	14.0	14.0
Japan	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7
E. Europe	4.6	5.3	4.6	4.3	4.6
China, People's Rep. of	5.3	5.6	5.7	3.0	3.0
All Others	28.9	35.2	39.1	36.2	36.8
World total	67.4	62.2	63.6	70.4	71.1
(World total including intra EC-9)	(72.7)	(68.7)	(68.0)	(75.0)	(75.8)
<u>Production:</u> 3/					
Canada	14.5	16.2	13.3	17.0	17.0
Australia	6.4	11.9	11.3	11.0	11.1
Argentina	6.9	6.6	5.7	7.7	8.0
W. Europe	51.4	50.8	56.6	49.1	48.6
USSR	86.0	109.8	83.8	75.0	65.0
E. Europe	30.7	31.5	34.1	29.5	29.4
India	26.4	24.7	22.1	25.8	25.8
All other foreign	75.6	70.3	74.5	75.2	76.3
Total foreign	279.9	321.8	301.4	290.3	281.2
USA	42.0	46.4	48.8	58.2	58.1
World total	339.9	368.2	350.2	348.5	339.3
<u>Consumption:</u> 4/5/					
USA	21.4	20.5	18.6	19.4	2/ 19.3
USSR 4/	99.6	100.2	89.2	89.0	82.0
PRC	36.9	35.8	36.9	34.7	34.7
All other foreign	203.9	206.5	207.7	211.4	209.4
World total	361.8	363.0	352.4	354.5	345.4
<u>Stocks, ending:</u> 6/					
World total	51.5	56.7	54.5	48.8	48.4

1/ Includes transshipments through Canadian ports; excludes products other than flour.

2/ U.S. trade and consumption projections for 1975/76 are midpoints of the official range estimates.

3/ Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year shown, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1975 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1975/76" accounting period, which begins July 1, 1975.

4/ Consumption data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.

5/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.

6/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

FEEDGRAINS: WORLD TRADE, PRODUCTION, STOCKS AND CONSUMPTION  
 FOR 1972/73, 1973/74, 1974/75, AND FORECAST LEVELS FOR 1975/76  
 YEARS BEGINNING JULY 1  
 (In million metric tons)

Country or region	1972/73	1973/74	Preliminary 1974/75	Projected for 1975/76 as of Oct 31	Projected for 1975/76 as of Dec 19
<b>Exports: 1/</b>					
Canada	4.0	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.1
Australia	1.6	1.9	2.9	2.4	2.2
Argentina	4.2	8.2	8.5	6.4	7.1
South Africa	3.3	0.5	3.5	3.8	3.5
Thailand	1.1	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.5
Competitor Sub-total	14.2	15.6	19.7	18.4	18.4
W. Europe (Excluding intra EC-9)	4.1	3.7	3.9	2.7	2.2
All Others	3.8	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.4
Total non-U.S.	22.1	24.0	28.1	25.9	26.0
USA 2/	35.4	43.6	34.2	43.3	43.3
World total	57.5	67.6	62.3	69.2	69.3
(World total including intra EC-9)	(63.8)	(77.6)	(69.4)	(78.7)	(77.8)
<b>Imports: 1/</b>					
W. Europe (Excluding intra EC-9)	21.3	24.8	25.9	22.1	23.8
Japan	11.9	14.0	13.1	13.2	13.2
USSR	5.9	6.1	2.7	13.0	13.0
E. Europe	5.0	3.5	5.9	6.8	6.8
All Others	13.4	19.2	14.7	14.1	12.5
World total	57.5	67.6	62.3	69.2	69.3
(World total including intra EC-9)	(63.8)	(77.6)	(69.4)	(78.7)	(77.8)
<b>Production: 3/4/</b>					
Canada	18.8	18.4	15.8	17.5	17.5
Australia	3.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6
Argentina	15.7	17.0	12.7	16.4	16.4
South Africa	4.5	11.9	10.2	9.7	9.5
Thailand	1.4	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.3
USSR	70.4	96.5	96.8	73.0	62.0
W. Europe	80.4	82.9	84.1	81.9	80.7
E. Europe	55.2	54.0	54.8	55.2	56.7
All other foreign	127.4	134.2	139.3	144.3	146.5
Total foreign	377.4	422.1	421.0	405.9	397.2
USA	182.0	186.6	150.1	184.0	185.2
World total	559.4	608.7	571.1	589.9	582.4
<b>Consumption: 3/5/</b>					
USA	157.9	155.7	120.7	133.0	6/ 133.0
USSR 7/	75.4	99.3	100.8	89.0	78.0
PRC	35.8	40.4	41.1	43.3	43.3
All other foreign	308.0	316.0	315.0	322.8	324.1
World total	577.1	611.4	577.6	588.1	578.8
<b>Stocks, ending: 3/8/</b>					
World total	56.6	53.9	47.4	50.0	51.0

1/ Corn, barley, oats, and sorghum, excluding products.  
 2/ Includes transshipments through Canadian ports but excludes products.  
 3/ Rye, corn, barley, oats, and sorghum.  
 4/ Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1975 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1975/76" accounting period, that begins July 1, 1975.  
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 6/ U.S. consumption projections for 1975/76 are midpoints of the official range estimates.  
 7/ Includes estimated waste due to excess moisture and foreign material.  
 8/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

Based on a statement by the chairman of the Planning and Budget Commission at a recent Supreme Soviet session, estimated 1975 USSR grain production was reduced by over 20 million tons to a ten-year low of 137 million tons (including 10 million tons of miscellaneous grains and pulses). This change alone has altered considerably the estimates of the world totals for production, consumption and ending stocks for 1975/76. As for total trade, however, little change is anticipated, mainly because projected Soviet imports for the July-June season remain at 27 million tons. For the 15-month period ending September 1976, it is expected that USSR imports will be larger, about 30 million tons.

For West Europe, the 1975 grain production estimate is now nearly 2 million tons less than that as of late October, and about 11 million tons below the record 1974 harvest. The stocks drawdown, earlier expected to be about equal to last year's extraordinary buildup of approximately 5.5 million tons, now appears likely to be somewhat smaller. On the other hand, the estimate for livestock feed demand for 1975/76 is also down slightly from earlier estimates and currently is expected to be slightly below the 1974/75 level; this would be the first instance in recent history in which grain consumption for feed in West Europe is expected to show a decline from previous-season levels. Past annual increases in grain feeding have generally been between 2 and 3 million tons.

Since the smaller crop and less-than-expected stock drawdown will be only partly offset by reduced feeding, estimates of trade volume have been adjusted significantly. Imports for the season are now estimated 1.5 million tons greater than as of late October, with all of the increase occurring in feedgrains. Further, most of the reduced French grain production has been translated into lower estimates of French exports; this, in combination with greater West European imports, means a net change in West Europe's trade position of approximately 2.5 million tons.

The Eastern European grain position, by contrast, has improved since the late October assessment. Mid-December reports for instance place the Romania corn crop up 1 million tons from the earlier estimate with a corresponding decrease in import needs and an increase in export availability. Within the past week, reports from Yugoslavia also reflect higher than expected corn production with an accompanying increase in export supplies. Overall, losses from unfavorable weather conditions last summer now appear to have been much less than reported at that time. The grain crop in East Europe is now estimated to be 86 million tons, still 3 million tons below last year's record outturn, but significantly above any other year prior to 1974.

Among the major feedgrain competing exporter countries, Argentina's crop, harvested in March and April, usually has the greatest impact on late-season world export supplies and market conditions. Normally, the full magnitude of any change in projected crop outturn is reflected

directly in export availability. Total Argentine coarse grain production is still expected to be well above a year ago, but field reports as of mid-December caution that a current dry spell, should it continue for the next several weeks, might mean a serious drought situation.

The Argentine wheat harvest is almost complete and the now expected large crop of about 8 million tons will likely lead to a 10-year high export volume. Elsewhere among southern hemisphere exporting countries, especially Australia and South Africa, crop prospects are generally good.

Although supply-demand conditions have eased somewhat in the past six weeks, a tightening of the situation could yet occur. There are three possible developments which could most easily cause this: (1) world feed usage rates could accelerate and significantly exceed current expectations, (2) stepped up imports into the USSR, and (3) serious problems that might yet arise with the Argentine corn and sorghum crops.

#### WORLD RICE SITUATION

The 1975/76 world rice crop is now estimated at 346.9 million metric tons (paddy), up 6 percent from last year's record production.<sup>1/</sup> The extraordinary harvest is due largely to an excellent Asian monsoon coupled with several years of attractive prices, some increased use of high-yielding varieties, and an easing of recent input constraints.

This year's record crop (the third in succession) and high stock levels in some major importing countries are having a bearish impact on trade volume and world prices. Although exportable supplies are reckoned at 8.5 to 9.0 million tons, declining import demand makes it unlikely that actual 1976 exports will exceed 7.2 million tons, down 300,000 tons from calendar 1975. Meanwhile, world stocks are projected to increase by 30 percent -- returning to levels which prevailed just prior to the failure of the 1972 Asian monsoon.

Recent field visits to a number of major rice-producing and trading areas indicate the following:

Republic of Korea - Although the 1975 crop appeared significantly damaged by a late-season attack of brown planthoppers, the government has put production at 6.48 million tons, up 5 percent from last year's record crop. With heavy stocks in hand, Korea is now claiming "rice self-sufficiency" in spite of a policy continuing the two riceless days per week and the mixing of barley with rice to extend supplies. This approach coupled with severe foreign exchange constraints suggests that Korea, which paid cash for 300,000 tons of U.S. rice in 1974/75, may not buy commercially in 1976.

Taiwan - While the second crop has been reduced by several typhoons, 1975 production is still expected to approach 3.25 million tons, 180,000 tons above last year's outturn. With annual consumption about 3.15 million (paddy basis), officials expect a slight stocks buildup. Exports are considered unlikely, as the support level (about \$300/ton paddy) exceeds current world rice prices.

<sup>1/</sup> All production figures are on a paddy basis; trade and stocks are in terms of milled rice.

RICE: WORLD PRODUCTION, TRADE, AND STOCKS  
FOR 1973/74, 1974/75 and PROJECTED  
LEVELS FOR 1975/76 1/  
(In million metric tons)

Country or region	Preliminary		Projected for 1975/76	
	1973/74	1974/75	as of Oct 7	as of Dec 19
<b>Production: 2/</b>				
Bangladesh	17.6	17.1	18.5	18.5
Burma	8.6	8.6	8.7	9.0
India	65.7	59.5	66.0	69.0
Indonesia	21.5	22.7	25.0	23.9
Japan	15.2	15.4	16.0	16.4
Korea, Rep. of	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.5
Pakistan	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.7
PRC	113.0	117.9	118.0	120.0
Thailand	14.4	14.5	15.0	15.0
Sub-total	<u>265.6</u>	<u>265.4</u>	<u>277.4</u>	<u>282.0</u>
EC-9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Australia	.4	.4	.5	.5
Argentina	.3	.4	.4	.4
Brazil	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5
All Others	46.5	47.9	49.5	50.7
Total non-U.S.	<u>320.3</u>	<u>321.6</u>	<u>335.3</u>	<u>341.1</u>
USA	4.2	5.2	5.7	5.8
World total	<u>324.5</u>	<u>326.8</u>	<u>341.0</u>	<u>346.9</u>
<b>Exports: 3/</b>				
Burma	.2	.4	.4	.5
Pakistan	.5	.5	.5	.7
PRC	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.2
Thailand	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2
Other Far-Eastern Suppliers	.9	.7	.3	.5
Sub-total	<u>4.5</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.1</u>
Southern Hemisphere Suppliers	.3	.5	.5	.6
All Others	.9	.9	.4	.7
Total non-U.S.	<u>5.7</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.4</u>
USA	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.8
World total	<u>7.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.2</u>
<b>Imports:</b>				
Bangladesh	.1	.3	.3	.4
EC-9	.6	.6	.6	.6
Hong Kong	.3	.4	.4	.4
Indonesia	1.8	.6	.7	.6
Iran	.1	.5	.5	.4
Khmer (Cambodia)	.3	.4	.1	.1
Korea, Rep. of	.3	.5	.4	.2
Philippines	.2	.1	.2	--
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	.3	.4	.4	.3
All Others	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.2
World total	<u>7.4</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>7.2</u>
<b>Stocks, ending:</b>				
Foreign 4/	10.1	10.3	11.0	12.7
US (ending July 31)	.3	.2	.5	1.0
World total	<u>10.4</u>	<u>10.5</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>13.7</u>

1/ Production is on rough basis; trade and stocks are listed as milled.

2/ The world rice harvest stretches over 6-8 months. Thus, 1975/76 production represents the crop harvested in late 1975 and early 1976 in the Northern Hemisphere, and the crop harvested in early 1976 in the Southern Hemisphere.

3/ Trade data are on a calendar year basis.

4/ Includes only those countries for which production data are listed, excluding Burma and the PRC. Data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time.

Philippines - Virtually untouched by typhoons this year, the Philippine rice crop looks to be the best ever. Production is currently estimated at nearly 6 million tons (paddy), up 5.7 percent from 1974/75. Officials are worried about their ability to support farm prices (\$136/ton paddy) as Government warehouse capacity has been largely committed. The National Grains Authority (NGA) now intends to take only half of the 100,000 tons secured last summer from Thailand, and has delayed delivery of that until March. Officials say they do not intend to buy any rice in 1976.

Indonesia - The 1975 crop is put at about 24 million tons, 5 percent above last year's outturn. Import needs for 1976 have not been announced, but are expected to be at about this year's level (600,000 tons). As of October 31, only 50,000 tons had been booked--that from Australia under a long-term agreement.

Burma - This year's harvest could reach 9 million tons, up 400,000 from 1974. In light of the excellent crop and last season's successful procurement drive, government officials have not increased offering prices to farmers. However, some consumer goods will be given to those who exceed their delivery quotas. Calendar 1975 exports are expected to approach 370,000 tons, up 86 percent from a year ago. The government hopes to export 400,000 to 500,000 tons in 1976.

Thailand - Production is now expected to exceed 15 million tons, up 500,000 from 1974. The government is committed to supporting farm prices at \$124/ton (paddy), though with little storage capacity this could prove difficult. Thai 1975 exports may well fall short of 1 million tons, leaving them with 500,000 tons of old crop supplies. Combined with the new crop surplus, Thai export availability in 1976 will likely be about 2 million tons.

Sri Lanka - The 1975 crop season was one of the driest on record. Production fell to 1.1 million tons, about 32 percent below the 1974 record. Imports rose to more than 400,000 tons. Prospects look better for next year's crop (harvested in February-March/July-August) as the drought has been broken and new government policies appear to encourage increased production. Imports are expected to decline by 25 percent to 300,000 tons, with two-thirds of it supplied by the PRC under a long-standing rice/rubber barter arrangement. Another 50,000 tons has been secured from Pakistan at less than \$200/ton.

India - A near-perfect monsoon has boosted India's rice production prospects to about 69 million tons, 5 percent above the 1973 record. Much of the increase will go directly into greater consumption, but stocks are also expected to build by perhaps 2 million tons. Although the GOI bought nearly 150,000 tons of Thai rice last summer for use in drought-stricken South India, no purchases appeared to be contemplated for 1976. Exports of premium basmati rice have encountered stiff price competition from Pakistan and will likely not exceed 30,000 tons. In both countries work is well along in the development of higher-yielding basmati rices to compete with U.S. varieties in quality markets.

Pakistan - Since mid-1975, Pakistan has been the price-setter in a number of Asian markets. With current production estimated at 3.75 million tons, the exportable surplus is put at 900,000 tons (including 200,000 tons unsold from last year's crop). Pakistan basmati rice has increased its penetration of the prime Middle-Eastern market with the late-summer sale of 100,000 tons to Iraq. About 300,000 tons of basmati

will be available in 1976, and Pakistan appears prepared to match U.S. offers of #2 long grain in the Persian Gulf. At the same time, new mills and storage facilities are being planned to improve the quality of Pakistan's coarse rice offerings.

Iran - Although the Iranian crop is perhaps slightly larger than in 1974, sluggish import demand appears largely due to port congestion, a slight buildup in stocks, and probably a willingness to await further price developments. The Iranian army is continuing to buy at least 10,000 tons of U.S. rice monthly, but purchasing for civilian use may not strengthen until next spring. Iran was apparently disappointed by the quality of some Pakistan basmati received earlier this year, but the possibility of future purchases can probably not be excluded. Basmati bears a close resemblance to the long, slim, aromatic Iranian rice which commands a market premium, and some officials have commented that future grain procurement should, to the extent possible, take place within the framework of trading arrangements with neighboring countries.

Egypt - Egyptian rice production is estimated to have increased by about 100,000 tons in 1975 due to a 25 percent hike in the support price and generally favorable weather. Although 1975 exports dropped to 90,000 tons, next year's target has been set at 200,000 tons--half to Eastern bloc countries and the rest to Middle-East neighbors. New policy measures which restrict private procurement activities are permitting the government to buy a much larger portion of the crop than in previous years. Already government procurement exceeds last season's total of 850,000 tons.

Italy - This year's rice harvest is now estimated at nearly a million tons. Although an excellent sugar beet market cut into rice plantings last spring, increased yields largely compensated for the reduced area. With stock levels drawn down through heavy shipments in 1974/75, Italian offerings are unlikely to exceed 360,000 tons--down 20 percent from last year's level.

Based on reports from individuals in the foregoing countries plus talks with observers in Hong Kong and Singapore, the situation in other rice-producing areas appears as follows:

(PRC) Although reportedly affected by insect problems and a couple of typhoons, the Chinese crop is considered slightly larger than last year's record harvest. However, PRC exports appear to be declining as their Asian competitors recover from several years of tight supplies.

(North Korea) As in the rest of Northeast Asia, 1975 seems to have produced a bumper crop. In recent years, North Korea has exported to Indonesia, the Soviet Union, and several Middle-Eastern destinations. They are reported to have at least 200,000 tons available for shipment in 1976.

(Indo-China) While Vietnam as a whole has probably not yet attained surplus status, it has reportedly begun offering limited quantities of Vietnamese-origin rice. Many observers expect the reemergence of Vietnam and Cambodia as major exporters to sharply alter the Asian supply picture.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE (GRAIN EQUIVALENT)  
YEARS BEGINNING JULY 1  
(In million metric tons)

Region and Country	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	Preliminary	Projection
	1974/75	1975/76										1974/75	1975/76
<b>Exports</b>													
Canada	15.0	11.9	14.9	14.8	8.9	8.7	9.0	12.6	15.8	15.6	11.7	11.2	13.0
Australia	7.8	6.4	5.6	6.9	7.0	5.4	7.4	9.5	8.7	5.6	5.4	8.2	8.7
Argentina	2.8	4.3	7.9	3.1	1.4	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.3	3.4	1.1	2.2	3.5
Competitor Sub-total	25.6	22.6	28.4	24.8	17.3	16.8	18.5	23.7	25.8	24.6	18.2	21.6	25.2
West Europe	4.8	6.8	6.9	5.8	7.7	9.3	11.1	6.5	8.7	12.2	12.2	12.9	12.2
East Europe	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.9
USSR	2.7	2.2	2.6	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.4	7.2	5.8	1.3	5.0	4.0	0.5
Other	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.5
Total non-U.S.	34.3	33.2	39.9	37.4	33.3	34.5	38.1	38.7	41.8	40.9	37.6	40.0	39.3
United States	23.1	19.3	23.4	20.0	20.2	14.7	16.5	19.8	16.9	31.8	31.1	28.0	36.5
Total	57.4	52.5	63.3	57.4	53.5	49.2	54.6	58.5	58.7	72.7	68.7	68.0	75.8
<b>Imports</b>													
Japan	3.9	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.7
West Europe	11.2	10.3	11.8	10.9	10.3	12.8	12.7	13.7	12.1	13.5	12.8	10.7	11.7
East Europe	6.0	7.4	7.2	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.7	6.7	5.2	4.6	5.2	4.6	4.6
USSR	9.7	2.2	8.5	3.1	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.5	3.4	14.9	4.4	2.5	14.0
China, People's Rep. of	5.2	5.0	6.3	5.0	4.2	3.5	5.1	3.7	3.0	5.3	5.6	5.7	3.0
Sub-total	36.0	28.4	37.3	28.7	24.9	25.0	28.0	29.4	28.7	43.8	32.5	28.9	39.0
Selected Africa 1/	2.9	3.5	3.9	6.0	5.6	3.7	3.8	5.2	5.4	5.2	6.9	7.7	
Selected Latin America 2/	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.6	5.1	4.3	3.9	4.4	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.9	
Selected West Asia 3/	1.5	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.8	4.6	2.0	5.3	3.6	
Selected South Asia 4/	6.2	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.3	5.4	5.4	4.4	4.8	5.8	7.5	10.8	
Selected Other Asia 5/	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8
Others	6.0	4.8	6.4	5.6	5.0	6.7	8.3	9.8	7.7	8.4	8.0	6.9	
Total	57.4	52.5	63.3	57.4	53.5	49.2	54.6	58.5	58.7	72.7	68.0	75.8	

1/ Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan, and Tunisia.

2/ Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru, and Venezuela.

3/ Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and Turkey.

4/ Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

5/ Korea, Rep. of, Philippines, and Taiwan.

NOTE: Products other than flour are excluded; data include intra EC-9 trade; U.S. data adjusted for transshipments through Canada.

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR (GRAIN EQUIVALENT): IMPORTS BY SELECTED COUNTRIES  
YEARS BEGINNING JULY 1  
(In thousands of metric tons)

	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Preliminary 1975/76
<b>Africa:</b>													
Algeria													
Egypt	1,633	1,933	1,977	2,344	401	934	664	700	275	646	885	1,585	1,500
Libya	119	143	149	157	2,498	2,782	1,940	2,220	2,527	2,670	3,040	3,150	3,306
Morocco	218	401	359	1,012	184	215	208	234	274	240	288	461	3,400
Nigeria	74	76	140	170	130	960	264	255	645	653	350	326	310
South Africa	152	139	162	807	229	144	244	244	14	161	9	0	1,600
Sudan	116	217	148	209	215	196	119	244	196	16	0	0	440
Tunisia	85	170	199	256	433	263	498	372	271	268	234	112	150
Sub-total	2,860	3,479	3,902	6,043	5,597	3,724	3,833	5,214	5,287	5,191	6,913	6,928	285
<b>Western Hemisphere:</b>													
Mexico													
Brazil	54	31	7	1	1	1	49	5	409	650	790	832	600
Chile	1,936	2,308	2,321	2,637	2,384	3,029	2,070	1,795	1,603	2,942	2,440	1,960	2,700
Colombia	111	234	311	641	462	350	196	465	540	910	1,126	763	800
Peru	146	202	236	199	273	256	217	350	446	478	472	339	300
Venezuela	394	410	501	550	624	564	635	658	663	744	858	858	850
Sub-total	3,071	3,766	3,932	4,619	5,087	4,326	4,771	5,94	773	635	598	632	700
<b>Asia:</b>													
Iran													
Iran	138	622	143	220	51	1	1	103	1,116	736	600	2,150	1,200
Iraq	201	100	6	126	315	70	87	156	889	13	549	800	800
Israel	207	177	233	269	282	425	470	475	438	282	363	346	370
Jordan	139	98	126	172	114	148	125	127	123	181	193	170	235
Lebanon	219	263	260	336	399	297	436	448	265	404	298	360	360
Saudi Arabia	147	190	200	240	182	140	290	320	310	317	350	350	350
Syria	4	19	70	345	283	193	251	612	698	215	233	140	240
Turkey	429	290	132	258	45	551	881	568	555	27	607	1,018	250
Sub-total	1,484	1,759	1,170	1,966	1,671	1,817	2,402	2,797	4,617	2,029	3,266	5,272	3,555
Bangladesh													
India	4,284	6,531	7,645	6,576	6,533	3,801	3,039	2,309	1,609	1,014	3,644	5,638	5,000
Indonesia	100	20	20	40	170	335	685	455	487	686	576	846	1,000
Pakistan	1,515	1,785	1,236	1,759	2,131	756	1,085	1,075	1,027	1,360	999	1,573	1,500
Sri Lanka	270	495	238	742	513	558	563	576	610	561	668	700	750
Sub-total	6,169	8,831	9,139	9,117	9,347	5,450	5,372	4,415	4,804	5,797	7,495	10,814	9,900
Korea, Rep. of													
Philippines	834	528	600	654	859	1,117	1,670	1,750	1,848	1,779	1,627	1,577	1,500
Taiwan	511	458	502	494	653	588	560	568	689	613	524	503	600
Sub-total	376	382	384	264	406	575	580	687	541	657	705	626	650
Total	1,721	1,368	1,486	1,412	1,918	2,280	2,810	3,005	3,078	3,049	2,856	2,706	2,750
Total	15,305	19,203	19,629	23,157	23,620	17,597	18,337	19,298	22,320	22,296	26,700	31,104	29,840

NOTE: Products other than flour are excluded.

WORLD FEEDGRAIN TRADE 1/  
YEARS BEGINNING JULY 1  
(In million metric tons)

Region and country	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	Preliminary	Projected
<b>Exports</b>															
Canada	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.3	4.0	4.4	4.0	2.7	2.6	3.1		
Australia	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.9	2.2	3.2	1.6	1.9	2.9	2.2		
Argentina	3.7	5.1	3.7	6.5	4.0	5.6	6.0	7.6	6.1	4.2	8.2	8.5	7.1		
South Africa	2.7	1.0	0.6	0.9	3.3	2.4	1.1	1.1	3.1	3.3	0.5	3.5	3.5		
Thailand	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.1	2.3	2.2	2.5		
Competitor Sub-total	9.2	8.7	7.0	10.7	10.0	10.7	10.9	16.7	19.1	14.2	15.6	19.7	18.4		
West Europe	4.4	4.9	5.6	6.3	6.4	8.0	8.6	8.6	11.4	10.4	13.7	11.0	10.7		
East Europe	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.2	2.0	1.1	2.3		
USSR	1.3	1.4	2.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.5		
Other	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.1	3.6	4.2	2.6	3.7	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.6		
Total non-U.S.	16.9	17.8	19.4	22.1	22.5	25.1	24.2	31.3	33.7	33.7	38.4	35.2	34.5		
United States	15.7	17.7	25.3	20.8	19.6	16.0	19.2	19.3	20.7	35.4	42.6	34.2	43.3		
Total exports	34.6	36.5	44.7	42.9	42.1	41.1	43.4	50.6	54.4	63.8	77.6	69.4	77.8		
<b>Imports</b>															
Japan	4.6	5.1	5.1	7.1	7.7	8.5	10.0	10.4	10.1	11.9	14.0	13.1	13.2		
West Europe	22.4	22.7	29.8	27.4	26.4	24.4	24.1	29.0	26.9	27.6	34.8	33.0	32.3		
East Europe	3.0	2.4	3.8	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.0	4.6	5.0	2.5	5.9	6.8		
USSR	0.1	2/	2/	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	4.3	5.9	6.1	2.7	13.0		
China, People's Rep. of	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2/	2/	0.4	0.8	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.6		
Sub-total	30.9	30.6	38.8	36.5	36.7	35.9	36.9	42.7	46.3	51.2	60.5	55.3	65.9		
Selected Latin America <u>3/</u>	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.8	2.8	3.8	3.4		
Selected Asia <u>4/</u>	1.1	1.0	2.1	3.3	2.8	1.8	2.4	2.6	4.0	4.8	5.3	5.1	4.9		
Selected Africa <u>5/</u>	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6		
Others	1.7	4.3	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.7	3.1	5.6	8.2	4.6	3.0		
Total	34.6	36.5	44.7	42.9	42.1	41.1	43.4	50.6	54.4	63.8	77.6	69.4	77.8		

1/ Corn, sorghum, barley, and oats.

2/ Less than 50,000 tons.

3/ Chile, Mexico, and Venezuela.

4/ Korea, India, Iraq, Israel, Korea, Rep. of, Lebanon, Malaysia, Philippines, and Taiwan.

5/ Libya, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt.

NOTE: Data exclude products; Intra-EC-9 trade included; U.S. data adjusted for transshipments through Canada.

FEEDGRAIN 1/ : IMPORTS BY SELECTED COUNTRIES  
YEARS BEGINNING JULY 1  
(In thousand metric tons)

	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	Projected 1975/76
Western Hemisphere													
Chile	--	26	40	68	134	212	250	352	255	318	146	132	300
Mexico	363	174	146	77	114	52	439	571	118	873	1,909	2,784	2,185
Venezuela	48	132	34	25	1	232	117	392	278	629	743	909	940
Sub-total	411	332	220	170	249	496	806	1,315	651	1,820	2,798	3,825	3,425
Asia													
Hong Kong	109	63	96	86	117	141	176	158	163	137	150	160	160
India	107	190	1,163	2,237	1,314	56	314	16	23	480	1,055	447	615
Iran	10	50	5	1	33	71	24	23	276	105	380	650	500
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	250	0	0	0	0
Israel	481	387	444	636	647	582	792	735	828	923	968	1,098	1,070
Korea, Rep. of	210	200	112	30	188	298	235	414	624	884	753	959	550
Lebanon	64	44	141	96	154	110	138	136	213	165	143	170	145
Malaysia	94	44	52	63	68	102	124	169	197	256	255	229	220
Philippines	0	2	3	45	6	0	25	24	74	116	90	159	100
Taiwan	6	39	63	83	284	442	580	878	1,353	1,691	1,510	1,195	1,500
Sub-total	1,081	1,019	2,079	3,277	2,811	1,802	2,409	2,554	4,001	4,757	5,305	5,067	4,860
Africa													
Egypt	450	231	256	114	269	15	64	76	48	130	450	300	300
Libya	5	0	17	19	53	48	74	151	121	143	74	125	125
Zaire (Congo)	68	60	72	81	38	95	60	85	95	85	150	170	200
Sub-total	523	291	345	214	360	158	198	312	264	358	674	595	625
Total	2,015	1,642	2,644	3,661	3,420	2,456	3,413	4,181	4,916	6,935	8,777	9,487	8,910

1/ Barley, oats, corn and sorghum.

NOTE: Data exclude products.

Year	WHEAT: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE FOR CANADA, AUSTRALIA, AND ARGENTINA					
	Area	Yield	Production	Exports <sup>1/</sup>		
				Domestic Use	July-June Year	Marketing Year
	1,000 Hectares	Q/ha.	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
Average						
1955/56-1959/60	9,187	13.8	12,672	4,329	7,860	7,995
1960/61-1964/65	10,841	13.5	14,651	4,064	11,034	11,062
1967/68	12,190	13.2	16,137	4,441	8,921	9,145
1968/69	11,907	14.9	17,689	4,295	8,710	8,324
1969/70	10,104	18.1	18,267	4,569	8,991	9,420
1970/71	5,052	17.9	9,024	4,651	12,650	11,846
1971/72	7,854	18.3	14,412	4,795	15,825	13,710
1972/73	8,640	16.8	16,514	4,764	15,627	15,692
1973/74	9,575	16.9	16,159	4,601	11,731	11,414
1974/75	14.9	13,295	8,805	4,805	11,165	10,738
1975/76	9,487	17.9	17,000	4,841	13,000	13,200
Average	4,006	11.4	4,572	1,960	2,618	2,803
1955/56-1959/60	6,396	13.0	8,298	2,124	6,045	6,372
1960/61-1964/65						
1967/68	9,082	8.3	7,547	2,672	7,044	5,654
1968/69	10,846	13.6	14,804	2,584	5,380	6,371
1969/70	9,486	11.1	10,546	2,540	7,374	8,047
1970/71	6,479	12.2	7,890	2,625	9,516	9,145
1971/72	7,138	11.9	8,510	2,803	8,670	7,788
1972/73	7,604	8.5	6,434	3,144	5,614	4,309
1973/74	8,948	13.3	11,902	3,696	5,432	6,789
1974/75	8,308	13.5	11,251	3,296	8,241	8,587
1975/76	8,800	12.6	11,100	3,320	8,700	8,000
Average	4,695	13.1	6,151	3,865	2,573	2,477
1960/61-1964/65	4,720	15.2	7,165	3,647	2,642	3,071
1967/68	5,812	12.6	7,320	4,393	1,379	2,199
1968/69	5,837	9.8	5,740	3,794	2,742	2,494
1969/70	5,191	13.5	7,020	4,768	2,082	2,322
1970/71	3,701	13.3	4,920	4,056	1,625	969
1971/72	4,315	13.2	5,680	4,356	1,339	1,629
1972/73	4,965	13.9	6,900	4,261	3,352	3,193
1973/74	3,850	17.0	6,560	4,255	1,106	1,548
1974/75	3,911	14.7	5,750	4,400	2,165	1,750
1975/76	5,100	15.7	8,000	4,400	3,500	3,800

Year	WHEAT: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE FOR CANADA, AUSTRALIA, AND ARGENTINA					
	Area	Yield	Production	Exports <sup>1/</sup>		
				Domestic Use	July-June Year	Marketing Year
	1,000 Hectares	Q/ha.	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
Average						
1955/56-1959/60	9,188	13.1	23,395	10,154	13,051	13,275
1960/61-1964/65	21,957	13.7	30,114	9,835	19,721	20,505
1967/68	27,084	11.4	31,004	11,506	17,344	16,998
1968/69	28,590	13.4	38,233	10,673	16,832	17,189
1969/70	26,781	14.5	35,833	11,877	18,447	19,799
1970/71	15,232	14.3	21,834	11,332	23,791	21,960
1971/72	19,307	14.8	28,602	11,954	25,834	23,127
1972/73	21,209	13.1	27,848	12,169	24,593	23,194
1973/74	22,373	15.6	34,621	12,552	18,025	19,751
1974/75	21,154	14.3	30,296	12,501	21,733	21,075
1975/76	23,387	15.4	36,100	12,561	25,200	25,000
Average						
1955/56-1959/60						
1960/61-1964/65						
1967/68						
1968/69						
1969/70						
1970/71						
1971/72						
1972/73						
1973/74						
1974/75						
1975/76						
Average						
1955/56-1959/60						
1960/61-1964/65						
1967/68						
1968/69						
1969/70						
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1971/72						
1972/73						
1973/74						
1974/75						
1975/76						
Average						
1955/56-1959/60						
1960/61-1964/65						
1967/68						
1968/69						
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1972/73						
1973/74						
1974/75						
1975/76						
Average						
1955/56-1959/60						
1960/61-1964/65						
1967/68						
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1972/73						
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1975/76						
Average						
1955/56-1959/60						
1960/61-1964/65						
1967/68						
1968/69						
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1972/73						
1973/74						
1974/75						
1975/76						
Average						
1955/56-1959/60						
1960/61-1964/65						
1967/68						
1968/69						
1969/70						
1970/71						
1971/72						
1972/73						
1973/74						
1974/75						
1975/76						
Average						
1955/56-1959/60						
1960/61-1964/65						
1967/68						
1968/69						
1969/70						
1970/71						
1971/72						
1972/73						
1973/74						
1974/75						
1975/76						
Average						
1955/56-1959/60						
1960/61-1964/65						
1967/68						
1968/69						
1969/70						
1970/71						
1971/72						
1972/73						
1973/74						
1974/75						
1975/76						
Average						
1955/56-1959/60						
1960/61-1964/65						
1967/68						
1968/69						
1969/70						
1970/71						
1971/72						
1972/73						
1973/74						
1974/75						
1975/76						
Average						
1955/56-1959/60						
1960/61-1964/65						
1967/68						
1968/69						
1969/70						
1970/71						
1971/72						
1972/73						
1973/74						
1974/75						
1975/76						
Average						
1955/56-1959/60						

## FEEDGRAINS: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE FOR SELECTED MAJOR COMPETITORS

Marketing Year	Designated:		Production:		Domestic:		EXPORTS			Ending Stocks	
	Year:	Area:	Yield:	Production:	Consumption:	July-June:	Oct-Sept:	Local Marketing:	Local Marketing Year:	Year:	1,000 MT:
		1,000 ha.:	Q/ha.:	1,000 MT:	1,000 MT:	1,000 MT:	1,000 MT:	1,000 MT:	1,000 MT:	1,000 MT:	1,000 MT:
<u><b>Corn (April-March)</b></u>											
<u>Argentina</u>	1967/68	(1966)	3,450	23.2	8,000	3,828	3,186	2,503	4,153	33	
	1968/69 <u>1/</u>	(1967)	3,378	19.4	6,560	3,134	3,968	4,381	3,448	12	
	1969/70	(1968)	3,556	19.3	6,860	3,124	4,346	4,673	3,740	8	
	1970/71	(1969)	4,017	23.3	9,360	3,840	5,333	5,682	5,510	18	
	1971/72 <u>1/</u>	(1970)	4,066	24.4	9,930	2,817	4,801	3,792	6,436	696	
	1972/73 <u>1/</u>	(1971)	3,147	18.6	5,860	3,981	2,832	3,913	2,040	536	
	1973/74	(1972)	3,565	25.2	9,000	4,046	5,105	5,195	5,066	424	
	1974/75	(1973)	3,600	27.5	9,900	4,775	5,829	4,827	5,399	150	
	1975/76 <u>2/</u>	(1974)	3,400	22.0	7,700	3,900	4,100	4,500	3,800	150	
	1976/77 <u>3/</u>	(1975)	3,650	24.1	8,800	3,750			5,100	100	
<u><b>Corn (May-April)</b></u>											
<u>South Africa</u>	1967/68	(1966)	4,589	21.3	9,762	4,471	3,107	3,447	2,899	3,074	
	1968/69	(1967)	4,728	11.2	5,316	4,885	2,168	1,415	2,671	834	
	1969/70 <u>4/</u>	(1968)	4,387	12.2	5,340	5,008	1,096	1,511	796	873	
	1970/71 <u>5/</u>	(1969)	4,217	14.5	6,132	5,159	915	1,133	1,104	751	
	1971/72 <u>6/</u>	(1970)	4,402	19.5	8,600	5,173	2,829	2,912	2,555	1,625	
	1972/73	(1971)	4,578	20.7	9,483	5,540	3,181	2,240	3,562	2,006	
	1973/74	(1972)	3,611	11.5	4,160	5,544	371	1,230	157	465	
	1974/75	(1973)	4,463	24.9	11,105	6,369	3,323	3,300	3,209	1,992	
	1975/76 <u>2/</u>	(1974)	4,488	21.2	9,500	6,435	3,200	3,400	3,450	1,607	
	1976/77 <u>3/</u>	(1975)	4,450	19.7	8,750	6,457			3,000	900	
<u><b>Corn (July-June)</b></u>											
<u>Thailand</u>	1967/68	(1967)	598	22.0	1,315	55	1,214	1,291	1,214	54	
	1968/69	(1968)	606	24.9	1,507	104	1,289	1,298	1,289	168	
	1969/70	(1969)	690	24.6	1,700	176	1,502	1,680	1,502	190	
	1970/71	(1970)	749	25.9	1,938	220	1,663	1,470	1,663	245	
	1971/72	(1971)	824	27.9	2,300	280	2,111	2,045	2,111	154	
	1972/73	(1972)	997	13.2	1,320	300	1,039	1,505	1,039	135	
	1973/74	(1973)	1,044	22.5	2,350	341	2,131	2,020	2,131	13	
	1974/75 <u>2/</u>	(1974)	1,082	22.6	2,450	450	1,964	1,900	1,964	49	
	1975/76 <u>3/</u>	(1975)	1,258	23.8	3,000	650	2,200	2,200	2,200	199	
<u><b>Grain Sorghum (April-March)</b></u>											
<u>Argentina</u>	1967/68 <u>6/</u>	(1966)	764	18.1	1,380	980	409	413	404	11	
	1968/69 <u>7/</u>	(1967)	1,083	17.5	1,897	1,088	1,228	1,354	809	14	
	1969/70 <u>1/</u>	(1968)	1,302	19.1	2,484	1,136	1,461	1,624	1,354	9	
	1970/71 <u>1/</u>	(1969)	1,872	20.4	3,820	2,212	1,960	2,152	1,603	15	
	1971/72 <u>1/</u>	(1970)	2,235	20.9	4,660	2,249	1,141	719	2,215	212	
	1972/73 <u>1/</u>	(1971)	1,419	16.6	2,360	1,810	1,060	1,766	474	289	
	1973/74	(1972)	2,131	21.6	4,600	2,263	2,776	3,191	2,400	226	
	1974/75	(1973)	2,400	21.7	5,200	2,583	2,499	2,382	2,843	50	
	1975/76 <u>2/</u>	(1974)	2,470	17.0	4,200	2,010	2,800	3,300	2,200	40	
	1976/77 <u>3/</u>	(1975)	2,778	21.6	5,600	2,000			3,600	40	
<u><b>Grain Sorghum (April-March)</b></u>											
<u>Australia</u>	1967/68	(1966)	203	15.7	319	297	19	67	22	0	
	1968/69	(1967)	187	15.4	288	208	82	34	80	0	
	1969/70	(1968)	210	14.0	294	243	73	263	17	34	
	1970/71	(1969)	359	15.2	547	268	517	862	278	35	
	1971/72	(1970)	552	23.5	1,298	222	990	654	1,087	24	
	1972/73	(1971)	638	19.2	1,228	500	712	703	692	60	
	1973/74	(1972)	697	14.6	1,018	299	797	898	633	146	
	1974/75	(1973)	540	19.6	1,061	200	856	901	984	23	
	1975/76 <u>2/</u>	(1974)	560	15.5	366	176	600	500	650	63	
	1976/77 <u>3/</u>	(1975)	575	16.5	950	305			650	58	
<u><b>Barley (December-November)</b></u>											
<u>Australia</u>	1967/68 <u>8/</u>	(1967)	1,057	7.9	834	776	129	121	1,247	327	
	1968/69 <u>9/</u>	(1968)	1,341	12.3	1,646	1,007	451	508	549	450	
	1969/70 <u>10/</u>	(1969)	1,521	11.2	1,699	976	641	703	684	501	
	1970/71	(1970)	2,000	11.8	2,351	1,132	1,123	1,236	1,231	489	
	1971/72	(1971)	2,535	12.1	3,065	1,422	1,844	1,732	1,770	362	
	1972/73	(1972)	2,140	8.1	1,727	1,183	804	730	676	230	
	1973/74	(1973)	1,894	12.7	2,398	1,249	809	1,056	1,168	211	
	1974/75 <u>1/</u>	(1974)	1,854	14.7	2,721	1,082	1,749	1,699	1,600	250	
	1975/76 <u>3/</u>	(1975)	2,100	11.4	2,400	1,100	1,400	1,400	1,400	150	
<u><b>Barley (August-July)</b></u>											
<u>Canada</u>	1967/68	(1967)	3,287	16.7	5,505	4,685	1,059	739	838	2,850	
	1968/69	(1968)	3,583	19.8	7,099	5,161	411	457	447	4,341	
	1969/70	(1969)	3,787	21.3	8,084	6,463	1,179	2,014	1,497	4,465	
	1970/71	(1970)	4,004	22.2	8,889	6,351	3,823	3,920	3,862	3,141	
	1971/72	(1971)	5,657	23.2	13,099	7,925	4,174	4,573	4,487	3,828	
	1972/73	(1972)	5,062	22.3	11,285	7,495	3,864	3,321	3,415	4,203	
	1973/74	(1973)	4,839	21.1	10,224	7,113	2,639	2,577	2,776	4,538	
	1974/75 <u>2/</u>	(1974)	4,775	18.4	8,802	6,309	2,631	3,208	3,013	4,018	
	1975/76 <u>3/</u>	(1975)	4,468	20.7	9,227	6,245	2,800	2,750	3,000	4,000	
<u>Total</u>	1967/68	(1967)	14,316	15.2	21,715	14,831	9,123	8,581	9,307	4,091	
	1968/69	(1968)	14,985	17.2	25,230	15,783	9,597	9,445	8,192	5,883	
	1969/70	(1969)	16,463	19.0	31,342	19,094	10,298	12,470	12,178	5,975	
	1970/71	(1970)	18,008	20.8	37,665	18,164	15,334	16,455	19,049	6,432	
	1971/72	(1971)	18,798	19.9	37,395	21	17,890	16,427	15,136	7,235	
	1972/73	(1972)	18,203	18.2	33,110	21,1	13,462	14,178	13,386	5,828	
	1973/74	(1973)	18,780	22.4	42,235	22,210	14,268	16,167	18,874	6,976	

Summary of Feedgrain Exports from Selected Competitors  
Years beginning July 1  
(In thousand metric tons)

	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75 1/	1975/76 2/
<u>Canada</u>									
Barley	1,059	411	1,179	3,823	4,174	3,864	2,639	2,631	2,800
Corn	2	2	7	3	32	11	5	4	220
Oats	47	44	88	156	170	121	55	21	50
Sorghum	--	--	1	6	2	--	--	--	--
Total	1,108	457	1,275	3,988	4,378	3,996	2,699	2,656	3,070
<u>Australia</u>									
Barley	129	451	641	1,123	1,844	804	809	1,749	1,400
Corn	3	--	1	22	41	9	3	1	--
Oats	183	333	210	556	329	114	286	299	200
Sorghum	19	82	73	517	990	712	797	856	600
Total	334	866	925	2,218	3,204	1,639	1,895	2,905	2,200
<u>Argentina</u>									
Barley	124	205	33	112	101	109	147	30	75
Corn	3,186	3,968	4,346	5,333	4,801	2,832	5,105	5,829	4,100
Oats	313	201	144	217	110	179	179	108	150
Sorghum	409	1,228	1,461	1,960	1,141	1,060	2,776	2,499	2,800
Total	4,032	5,602	5,984	7,622	6,153	4,180	8,207	8,466	7,125
<u>South Africa</u>									
Corn	3,107	2,168	1,096	915	2,829	3,181	371	3,323	3,200
Oats	--	12	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sorghum	168	251	43	148	236	137	91	168	270
Total	3,275	2,431	1,141	1,063	3,065	3,318	462	3,491	3,470
<u>Thailand</u>									
Corn	1,214	1,289	1,502	1,663	2,111	1,039	2,131	1,964	2,200
Sorghum	49	53	71	121	148	97	188	204	250
Total	1,263	1,342	1,573	1,784	2,259	1,136	2,319	2,168	2,450
<u>Total Feedgrains</u>									
Barley	1,312	1,067	1,853	5,058	6,119	4,777	3,595	4,410	4,275
Corn	7,512	7,427	6,952	7,936	9,814	7,072	7,615	11,121	9,720
Oats	543	590	444	929	609	414	520	428	400
Sorghum	645	1,614	1,649	2,752	2,517	2,006	3,852	3,721	3,920
Total	10,012	10,698	10,898	16,675	19,059	14,269	15,582	19,656	18,315

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Projection.

WESTERN EUROPE: GRAINS, SUPPLY-DISTRIBUTION  
Years Beginning July 1

	Area	harvested:	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Net	Domestic Consumption	Stocks
Total Grains:	Million ha:	Q/ha.		Mil. MT	Mil. MT	Mil. MT	Mil. MT	Mil. MT	Mil. MT
1968/69	41.3	28.5		117.8	28.6	8.6	20.0	82.4	134.7
1969/70	41.1	28.5		117.1	27.6	10.4	17.2	85.6	139.5
1970/71	41.0	27.8		113.9	34.4	6.9	27.5	86.9	142.0
1971/72	41.3	31.8		131.2	28.1	9.2	18.9	89.6	147.1
1972/73	41.1	32.1		131.8	29.8	11.7	18.1	93.6	151.4
1973/74	40.6	32.9		133.7	31.5	9.7	21.8	95.5	153.8
1974/75 <sup>3/</sup>	41.2	34.2		140.7	32.5	12.6	19.9	95.7	154.8
1975/76 <sup>4/</sup>	40.3	32.1		129.3	31.0	9.8	21.2	95.2	154.4

Wheat:

1968/69	17.9	26.4		47.2	8.9	5.4	3.5	11.8	48.6
1969/70	17.3	26.1		45.1	8.7	7.1	1.6	13.7	51.0
1970/71	17.0	25.7		43.7	11.0	3.8	7.2	14.3	51.6
1971/72	17.1	29.7		50.8	7.9	4.5	3.4	13.8	51.5
1972/73	16.9	30.4		51.4	8.2	6.9	1.3	16.4	53.7
1973/74	16.2	31.4		50.8	6.3	5.8	0.5	12.7	50.1
1974/75 <sup>3/</sup>	16.9	33.5		56.6	6.3	8.5	-2.2	13.7	51.4
1975/76 <sup>4/</sup>	15.7	31.0		48.6	7.0	7.5	-0.5	12.3	50.2

Coarse Grains:

1968/69	30.2	70.6		19.7	3.2	16.5	70.6	86.1	1.0
1969/70	30.3	72.0		18.9	3.3	15.6	71.9	88.5	0.9
1970/71	24.0	29.2		20.2	23.4	3.1	20.3	72.6	90.4
1971/72	24.2	33.2		20.4	20.2	4.7	15.5	75.8	95.6
1972/73	24.2	33.2		20.4	21.6	4.8	16.8	77.2	97.7
1973/74	24.4	33.9		22.9	25.2	3.9	21.3	82.8	103.7
1974/75 <sup>3/</sup>	24.3	34.6		24.1	26.2	4.1	22.1	82.0	103.4
1975/76 <sup>4/</sup>	24.6	32.8		24.0	24.0	2.3	21.7	82.9	104.2

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes intra EC-9 trade.

<sup>2/</sup> Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and sorghum (trade excludes products other than wheat flour).  
<sup>3/</sup> Preliminary.  
<sup>4/</sup> Projection.

Selected World Grain Prices, CIF Rotterdam 1/

	WHEAT			CORN	SORGHUM
	No. 2 Dark	2 Hard	Canadian	3 Yellow	2 Yellow
	Northern Spring	Winter 13½%	Western Red	Corn	Sorghum
	14%		Spring 13½% 2/		
	----- \$US per metric ton -----				
1970/71 (July-June)	73.71	71.19	74.13	69.07	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.74	66.69	72.42	57.01	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.14	92.50	101.97	77.12	78.64
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.26	189.05	209.65	143.18	135.53
1973					
July	146.00	143.65	166.75	128.35	120.70
August	192.65	203.15	202.08	145.30	128.10
September	201.30	211.65	227.88	121.25	119.50
October	193.50	206.15	222.05	123.20	124.30
November	197.50	200.25	205.00	124.00	130.40
December	224.50	222.65	222.00	132.30	138.40
1974					
January	239.65	229.65	239.20	136.20	133.00
February	240.50	231.85	243.90	142.90	136.80
March	227.85	224.50	240.15	146.45	137.00
April	182.30	183.35	214.30	131.90	124.90
May	180.50	170.50	185.45	129.50	116.10
June	209.15	177.10	204.10	133.05	117.00
July	213.85	190.70	216.25	139.75	123.60
August	217.40	194.00	215.80	139.05	138.00
September	214.25	203.55	213.05	152.75	142.20
October	232.60	229.65	233.95	163.40	161.00
November	233.20	228.90	236.80	164.55	163.00
December	227.80	219.35	231.85	159.60	159.70
1975					
January	203.90	194.75	208.75	143.30	135.50
February	192.04	180.20	198.16	137.13	127.30
March	178.70	175.85	181.90	135.25	124.50
April	181.77	159.25	192.10	130.34	127.11
May	180.83	145.85	192.58	123.49	116.39
June	174.76	146.50	195.00	129.60	108.08
July	185.35	174.35	205.05	140.90	118.20
August	195.95	187.65	210.20	147.45	134.90
September	203.90	195.10	228.20	138.20	132.30
October	193.20	185.00	219.35	132.35	128.75
November	182.50	172.65	NA	121.68	122.05
December					

1/ Hamburg Mercantile Exchange prices for Rotterdam. Averages: basis daily market quotes.

2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

U.S.: TOTAL GRAIN AND SUPPLY-DISTRIBUTION

Commodity and year	Beginning Stocks	Harvested Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Consumption	
	Mil. MT	Mil. ha	Q/ha	Mil. MT	Mil. MT	Mil. MT	for feed	Total
<b>TOTAL GRAINS:</b>								
1961/62	115.7	64.1	25.1	161.0	.6	35.4	112.2	140.2
1962/63	101.7	59.7	26.7	159.3	.3	33.2	108.5	136.9
1963/64	91.2	61.5	27.9	171.5	.4	40.6	106.0	135.0
1964/65	87.5	60.1	26.2	157.4	.3	39.4	104.6	133.6
1965/66	72.2	59.5	30.3	180.0	.2	50.1	119.6	149.0
1966/67	53.3	60.3	30.0	180.5	.2	40.4	118.1	147.8
1967/68	45.8	65.0	31.4	203.9	.2	41.7	118.4	149.0
1968/69	59.2	62.1	31.8	197.7	.2	31.5	126.5	157.4
1969/70	68.2	58.5	34.3	200.9	.3	35.7	134.3	165.1
1970/71	68.6	58.3	31.4	183.1	.3	39.0	131.4	162.3
1971/72	50.7	63.0	37.1	233.6	.4	41.9	142.5	174.2
1972/73	68.6	57.5	38.9	224.0	.3	71.6	147.4	179.3
1973/74	42.0	63.6	36.6	233.0	.3	72.1	143.1	176.2
1974/75	27.0	67.5	29.5	198.9	.5	63.9	106.1	139.3
1975/76	23.2	70.4	34.6	243.3	.4	82.0	118.6	152.7
1976/77	32.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>WHEAT:</b>								
1971/72	19.9	19.3	22.8	44.0	1/	17.2	7.2	23.2
1972/73	23.5	19.1	22.0	42.0	1/	32.2	5.2	21.4
1973/74	11.9	21.8	21.3	46.4	.1	31.2	3.8	20.5
1974/75	6.7	26.5	18.4	48.8	.1	28.3	2.0	18.6
1975/76	8.7	28.2	20.6	58.1	1/	36.7	2.4	19.3
1976/77	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>TOTAL COARSE GRAINS:</b>								
1971/72	30.8	43.7	43.4	189.6	.4	24.7	135.3	151.0
1972/73	45.1	38.4	47.4	182.0	.3	39.4	142.2	157.9
1973/74	30.1	41.8	44.6	186.6	.2	40.9	139.3	155.7
1974/75	20.3	41.0	36.6	150.1	.4	35.6	104.1	120.7
1975/76	14.5	42.2	43.9	185.2	.4	45.3	116.2	133.4
1976/77	21.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>WHEAT:</b>								
1973/74	438	53.9	31.7	1,705	4	1,148	140	752
1974/75	247	65.6	27.4	1,796	2	1,039	74	686
1975/76	320	69.7	30.6	2,134	1	1,300-1,400	102-77	719-694
1976/77	436-361	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>CORN:</b>								
1973/74	709	61.9	91.2	5,647	1	1,243	4,193	4,631
1974/75	483	65.2	71.3	4,651	2	1,145	3,182	3,632
1975/76	359	66.6	87.2	5,804	1	1,500-1,400	3,475-3,675	3,940-4,140
1976/77	724-624	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>SORGHUM:</b>								
1973/74	73	15.9	58.7	930	--	234	702	708
1974/75	61	13.9	45.1	628	--	212	434	442
1975/76	35	14.8	51.9	770	--	300-250	479-519	485-525
1976/77	20-30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>BARLEY:</b>								
1973/74	163	10.5	40.3	422	9	88	237	387
1974/75	119	8.2	37.2	304	20	40	1	327
1975/76	76	8.7	44.0	383	20	60-40	170-210	330-370
1976/77	89-69	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>OATS:</b>								
1973/74	410	14.1	47.4	667	0	58	666	764
1974/75	255	13.2	46.5	614	0	11	580	673
1975/76	185	13.7	48.1	657	0	30-20	560-620	655-715
1976/77	151	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>RYE:</b>								
1973/74	33	1.0	25.4	26	--	27	8	21
1974/75	11	.9	21.5	19	0	4	9	20
1975/76	6	.8	23.0	18	2	3	5	17
1976/77	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

1/ Less than 50,000 M.T.

NOTES: Does not include adjustment for transshipments; includes major products.  
Commodity years as follows: July-June - wheat, barley, oats; October-September - corn, sorghum.

FEEDGRAINS: 1/ US Exports to Principal Countries  
(In thousands of metric tons)

	MARKETING YEAR 1973/74					MARKETING YEAR 1974/75				
	CORN 2/	OATS	BARLEY	SORGHUM	TOTAL	CORN 2/	OATS	BARLEY	SORGHUM	TOTAL
<u>Western Hemisphere:</u>										
Canada 3/	1,296	--	--	26	1,322	855	--	--	12	867
Mexico	1,222	6	165	269	1,662	1,243	14	206	699	2,162
Panama	25	3	4/	4/	28	6	2	--	3	11
Other Central America	117	4/	--	8	125	119	4/	--	17	136
Bahamas	--	--	--	--	--	4/	--	4/	7	28
Dominican Republic	81	1	--	--	82	21	4/	--	11	140
Jamaica	98	3	4/	7	108	127	2	4/	--	60
Trinidad & Tobago	6	4/	--	--	63	60	4/	--	--	13
Other Bermuda & Caribbean	7	--	--	1	8	12	--	--	1	13
Argentina	--	--	--	--	--	4/	--	--	4/	4/
Brazil	2	4/	--	1	3	1	4/	--	4/	1
Chile	125	--	--	19	144	55	--	--	24	79
Colombia	41	--	72	20	133	--	--	26	4/	26
Ecuador	11	9	--	--	20	--	5	--	--	5
Peru	173	2	--	1	176	317	4	--	26	347
Surinam	10	--	--	--	10	14	--	--	--	14
Venezuela	8	3	4/	415	426	4/	2	4/	496	498
Other South America	5	--	--	--	5	21	4/	4/	1	22
Total	3,284	27	237	767	4,315	2,851	29	232	1,297	4,409
<u>Western Europe:</u>										
EC:	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belgium-Luxembourg	138	11	25	49	223	333	3	--	252	588
France	1	--	--	2	3	64	--	--	1	65
Germany, West	3,107	341	195	53	3,696	3,015	21	15	90	3,141
Italy	2,148	68	171	2	2,389	2,718	21	18	1	2,758
Netherlands	3,488	58	5	567	4,118	4,227	25	1	410	4,663
Ireland	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
United Kingdom	977	--	--	20	997	759	--	--	--	759
Denmark	4/	--	--	--	4/	4/	--	--	--	4/
Total	9,859	483	396	693	11,431	11,116	70	34	754	11,974
<u>Other West Europe:</u>										
Austria	--	--	--	--	--	4/	--	--	--	4/
Finland	18	--	--	--	18	112	--	--	--	112
Greece	890	4/	146	--	1,036	714	--	--	--	714
Iceland	9	--	--	--	9	7	--	--	--	7
Malta	12	--	3	--	15	8	--	--	--	8
Norway	84	--	--	96	180	79	--	--	121	200
Portugal	549	--	--	36	585	1,099	--	--	137	1,236
Spain	2,568	--	--	1	2,569	2,834	--	--	37	2,871
Sweden	2	--	--	--	2	4/	--	--	4/	4/
Switzerland	31	39	--	--	70	59	16	--	3	78
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	4,163	39	149	133	4,484	4,912	16	--	298	5,226
<u>Eastern Europe:</u>										
Bulgaria	--	--	--	--	--	167	--	--	--	167
Czechoslovakia	33	--	--	--	33	--	--	--	--	--
Germany, East	144	--	--	11	155	4	--	--	21	25
Hungary	1	15	35	--	51	4/	--	--	4/	215
Poland	495	83	230	24	832	744	36	20	252	1,052
Romania	195	--	30	--	225	699	--	122	33	854
Yugoslavia	52	--	--	--	52	4/	--	--	--	4/
Total	920	98	295	36	1,349	1,614	36	142	306	2,095
Total Europe	14,942	620	840	862	17,264	17,642	122	176	1,358	19,298
USSR	3,280	--	91	1	3,372	1,050	4/	4/	--	1,050
<u>Asia:</u>										
China, Peoples Rep. of	1,488	--	--	--	1,488	--	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	33	--	101	--	134	--	--	--	--	--
India	3	--	--	308	311	1	--	--	88	89
Iran	44	--	39	--	83	113	--	--	19	215
Israel	174	--	13	587	774	231	--	--	608	839
Japan	6,382	23	46	2,989	9,440	5,284	5	85	1,950	7,324
Jordan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Korea, Rep. of	379	--	357	48	784	351	--	248	4/	599
Lebanon	70	--	4/	--	70	141	--	4/	4/	141
Pakistan	6	--	--	40	46	3	--	--	1	4
Philippines	112	4/	--	--	112	50	4/	4/	4/	50
Singapore	--	--	--	--	4/	18	--	--	--	18
Syrian Arab Rep.	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	4/	10
Taiwan	306	--	96	--	402	412	4/	--	--	412
Turkey	--	--	58	--	58	4/	--	--	--	4/
Vietnam, South	17	--	--	--	17	4/	--	--	4/	4/
Others	7	2	--	--	8	4/	--	--	4/	4/
Total	9,021	25	710	3,972	13,728	6,614	5	416	2,666	9,701
<u>Africa:</u>										
Algeria	10	--	28	--	38	43	--	--	4/	43
Canary Islands	56	--	--	--	86	89	--	--	--	89
Chad	--	--	--	20	20	--	--	--	--	--
Egypt (UAR)	406	--	--	--	406	494	--	--	--	494
Ethiopia	33	--	--	3	36	--	--	--	--	--
Mali	1	5	--	94	100	--	--	--	27	27
Morocco	22	--	--	--	22	30	--	27	4/	57
Niger	--	--	--	106	106	--	--	--	14	14
Nigeria	1	--	--	25	26	4/	--	--	--	4/
Senegal	19	--	--	58	77	--	--	--	4	4
Tanzania	105	--	--	--	105	218	--	--	3	221
Tunisia	31	--	--	--	31	17	--	--	--	17
Upper Volta	1	--	--	28	29	4/	--	--	5	5
Others	19	--	--	10	29	8	4/	--	10	18
Total	734	5	28	344	1,111	899	4/	27	63	989
<u>Oceania:</u>										
World Total	31,261	677	1,906	5,946	39,790	29,056	156	851	5,384	35,447
Total Grain Products	324	20	62	--	406	264	24	47	--	335
Grand Total	31,585	697	1,968	5,946	40,196	29,320	180	898	5,384	35,782
Equivalent 1,000 Bushels	1,243,438	48,019	90,389	234,082	1,154,269	12,401	41,245	211,957		

1/ Country breakdown includes grain only; grand total includes grain and products. Marketing years are as follows: July-June - barley and oats; October-September - corn and sorghum. 2/ Includes seeds except sweet and exports for relief. 3/ Transshipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 4/ Less than 500 metric tons.

WORLD: WHEAT SUPPLY-DISTRIBUTION, MARKETING YEARS  
1960/61 THROUGH 1975/76

Year	Area Harvested	Yield	Beginning Stocks 1/	Production	Total Exports 2/	Consumption
					Mil. MT	Mil. MT
	Mil. ha.	Q/ha.	Mil. MT	Mil. MT	Mil. MT	Mil. MT
1960/61	204.0	11.8	73.8	240.5	43.9	237.4
1961/62	203.1	11.2	76.9	226.6	47.2	238.4
1962/63	208.2	12.3	65.1	256.5	45.8	251.1
1963/64	207.9	11.5	70.5	238.3	58.3	246.8
1964/65	217.0	12.7	62.0	275.6	54.4	265.5
1965/66	216.8	12.3	72.1	265.8	61.6	284.6
1966/67	214.8	14.3	53.3	307.5	58.0	282.7
1967/68	219.4	13.5	78.1	295.8	53.2	292.0
1968/69	224.7	14.6	81.9	328.4	50.0	303.2
1969/70	217.7	14.2	107.1	309.5	55.5	322.8
1970/71	206.0	15.2	93.8	313.8	56.3	335.3
1971/72	211.6	16.4	72.3	346.2	57.8	345.1
1972/73	209.0	16.3	73.4	339.9	72.2	361.8
1973/74	216.0	17.0	51.5	368.2	70.1	363.0
1974/75 4/	219.8	15.9	56.7	350.2	68.0	352.4
1975/76 5/	224.2	15.2	54.5	339.3	76.1	345.4
1976/77 5/	--	--	48.4	--	--	--

1/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks. 2/ Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. 3/ For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR), consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Projection.

WORLD: COARSE GRAINS SUPPLY-DISTRIBUTION MARKETING YEARS  
1960/61 THROUGH 1975/76

Year	Area Harvested	Yield	Beginning Stocks 1/	Production	Total Exports 2/	Consumption Total 3/
	<u>Mil. ha.</u>	<u>Q/ha.</u>	<u>Mil. MT</u>	<u>Mil. MT</u>	<u>Mil. MT</u>	<u>Mil. MT</u>
1960/61	269.5	15.4	90.2	416.0	26.0	406.4
1961/62	262.6	15.1	99.8	397.1	34.3	412.0
1962/63	260.8	16.0	84.9	417.2	32.7	419.4
1963/64	267.1	15.9	82.7	425.8	36.6	422.5
1964/65	264.9	16.1	86.0	427.9	37.8	434.7
1965/66	260.3	17.0	79.2	443.4	47.4	460.3
1966/67	262.7	18.1	62.3	474.6	44.4	470.4
1967/68	266.0	18.6	66.5	495.7	44.9	484.7
1968/69	266.7	18.8	77.5	501.1	41.7	497.6
1969/70	269.4	19.4	81.0	522.6	46.9	529.2
1970/71	270.5	19.2	74.4	518.9	53.3	535.1
1971/72	272.8	21.0	58.2	573.8	56.3	557.7
1972/73	271.1	20.6	74.3	559.4	69.2	577.1
1973/74	282.0	21.6	56.6	608.7	80.7	611.4
1974/75 4/	284.7	20.1	53.9	571.1	68.5	577.6
1975/76 5/	292.4	19.9	47.4	582.4	84.0	578.8
1976/77 5/	--	--	51.0	--	--	--

1/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks; but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks. 2/ Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. 3/ For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption estimates represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Projection.

NOTE: Includes rye, barley, oats, sorghum and corn.

WORLD: TOTAL GRAIN SUPPLY-DISTRIBUTION MARKETING YEARS  
1960/61 THROUGH 1975/76

Year	Area Harvested	Yield	Beginning	Production	Total Exports <u>2/</u>	Consumption
			Stocks <u>1/</u>	Mil. MT		Total <u>3/</u>
	Mil. ha.	Q/ha.	Mil. MT	Mil. MT	Mil. MT	Mil. MT
1960/61	473.5	13.9	164.0	656.5	69.9	643.8
1961/62	465.7	13.4	176.7	623.7	81.5	650.4
1962/63	469.0	14.4	150.0	673.7	78.5	670.5
1963/64	475.0	14.0	153.2	664.1	94.9	669.3
1964/65	481.9	14.6	148.0	703.5	92.2	700.2
1965/66	477.1	14.9	151.3	709.2	109.0	744.9
1966/67	477.5	16.4	115.6	782.1	102.4	753.1
1967/68	485.4	16.3	144.6	791.5	98.1	776.7
1968/69	491.4	16.9	159.4	829.5	91.7	800.8
1969/70	487.1	17.1	188.1	832.1	102.4	852.0
1970/71	476.5	17.5	168.2	832.7	109.6	870.4
1971/72	484.4	19.0	130.5	920.0	114.1	902.8
1972/73	480.1	18.7	147.7	899.3	141.4	938.9
1973/74	498.0	19.6	108.1	976.9	150.8	974.4
1974/75 <u>4/</u>	504.5	18.3	110.6	921.3	136.5	930.0
1975/76 <u>5/</u>	516.6	17.9	101.9	921.7	160.1	924.2
1976/77 <u>5/</u>	--	--	99.4	--	--	--

1/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks. 2/ Trade data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and will therefore differ from July-June trade data appearing elsewhere in this report. 3/ For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) consumption represent "apparent" consumption, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Projection.

NOTE: Includes wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, and sorghum.



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